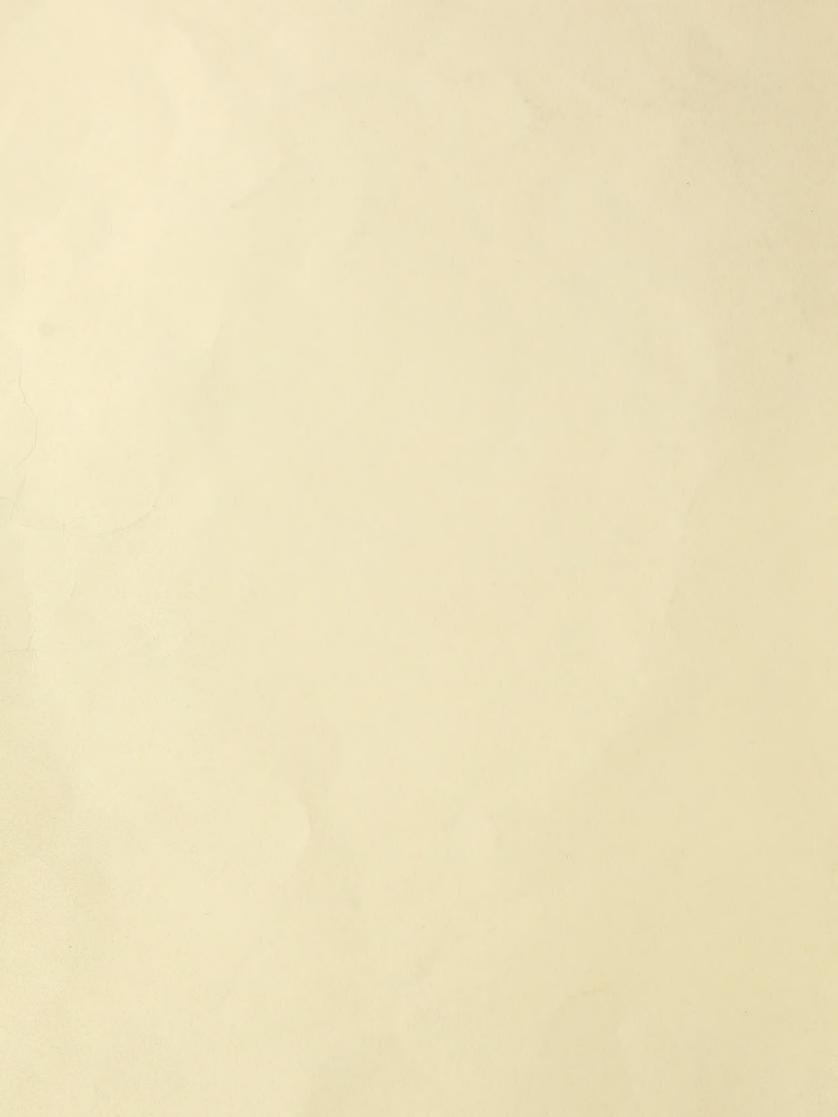
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BELLIS PERENNIS NATURALIZED ON THE BANK OF A POND

*Flowers by the Ten Thousand and a for the Agriculture of Agricult

THE EASIEST, THE LEAST EXPENSIVE AND THE MOST ARTISTIC WAY OF GROWING MYRIADS OF FLOWERS

By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

THE most inspiring floricultural idea of the last quarter of a century is the naturalizing of flowers by the thousand in situations where they need absolutely no care after planting. It is the easiest kind of gardening, for there is no weeding, watering, hoeing, staking or tying. It is the most artistic form of gardening, because the flowers fit perfectly into the landscape. It is the most effective kind of gardening, because nothing can surpass in beauty a continuous sheet of flowers all of the same variety. (No matter how numerous they may be, these wildings never seem gaudy or vulgar.) And, finally, it is the least expensive way of getting hosts of flowers—flowers like the stars of the Milky Way in multitude. A thou-sand narcissus bulbs! The thought takes one's breath away; yet a thousand bulbs of the poet's narcissus cost only five dollars, —a mere nothing compared with the vision of loveliness which it makes possible. And the first cost is the only cost. Compare the frontispiece of this magazine with the pretentious "Italian" gardens of today, which cost a fortune to maintain and never fit into an American landscape. Which style do you prefer? The accompanying illustrations must be a revelation, even to the initiated, of the wonderful pictures that have already been created in America, by the wholesale naturalization of flowers in woods and meadows.

Small city places do not offer many opportunities for naturalizing, but some of the spring flowers can be used in this way on the smallest lots. Snowdrops and *Scilla Sibirica* can be planted in the grass of the most closely shaven lawn; they are so dwarf and bloom so early that the bulbs ripen perfectly and will continue to bloom year after year. This is not true of crocuses, which are frequently planted on lawns. If the grass is mown, the crocuses must be replanted at least every two years.

When small bulbs are planted on lawns, care must be taken to arrange them in natural-looking groups. Often I see crocuses scattered over the entire surface of a lawn a foot or two apart; the effect is extremely bad. In naturalizing bulbs or hardy plants, each variety should be held together in irregular-shaped groups, which should be closely planted in the center and more thinly as the margin is approached (see bluet picture). It is a good plan to scatter the bulbs over the surface of the ground before planting any of them. I stand in the center of the proposed group, dropping some of the bulbs at my feet and throwing others out in every direction, planting them where they fall. Circular groups should be avoided. They may be made of almost any irregular shape but always longer than they are broad. The arrangement largely depends upon the situation; a bay or recess in the shrubbery may be thickly and entirely filled with one variety of bulbs, a sloping bank may be a mass of narcissi or tulips, or an orchard in which the grass is not mown until after July first will afford opportunities for many groups and a succession of bloom for two months or more.

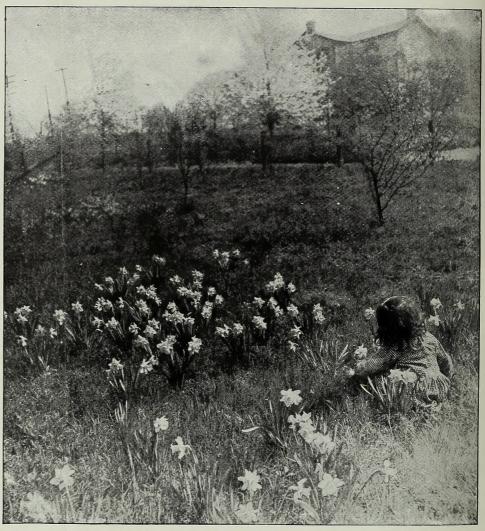
The great advantage of using flowering bulbs in this way is that the plantings are permanent and need never be renewed but increase in size and beauty year after year, which is much more satisfactory than the present annual waste of millions of bulbs used for inartistic beds on the lawn. These bulbs are all destroyed, as they must be removed before they are ripened, in order to plant the undesirable bedding plants which follow them. It must always be remembered that the foliage of bulbs must not be cut off before it has ripened, but this does not prevent them from being planted in orchards and meadows, as the foliage is ripened by the time the grass is ready to cut for hay.

The only tool we use in planting bulbs is a good, strong garden trowel, with which a hole is dug for each bulb. We cover

*From Country Life in America. Copyrighted, 1904, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

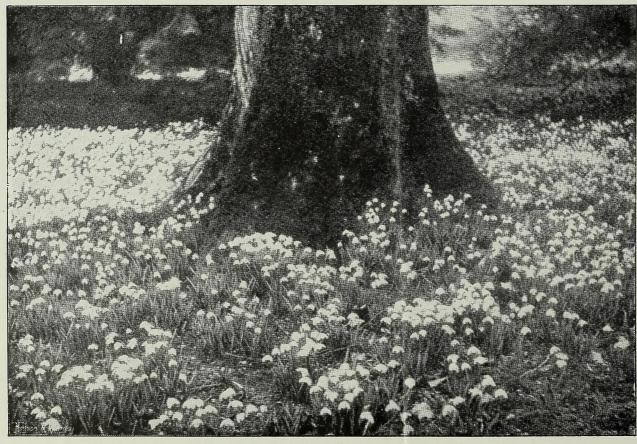
spring-flowering bulbs on an average with about an inch and a half of soil, and lilies are planted about six inches deep. Years ago, when I used to plant bulbs myself and found that the trowelhandle soon blistered my hands, I used a tool for planting bulbs. It was made by taking a piece of brass or wrought-iron pipe two feet long and an inch and a half or two inches in diameter. One end of this was ground to a sharp and cutting edge; on the other end was placed a fitting, which, I believe, is called a "cross"; in two openings of this cross were placed short pieces of pipe for handles; in the pipe was placed a round piece of wood, a little smaller than the pipe and a few inches longer, and a nail was driven in one end of this to keep it from falling out. This tool was used by pressing the sharpened end of the pipe into the ground the depth desired to plant the bulb; it was then removed and carried with it a piece of sod with the soil; the bulb was then dropped into the hole, the tool placed on top of it and the soil pressed back into the hole by pushing the round stick. In moist ground (and I always wait until we get sufficient rain to make it moist before planting), bulbs can be planted very rapidly. If my memory serves me I used to plant three or four thousand a day with it. The tool cannot be used in rough, hard ground. It is extremely satisfactory for planting bulbs on the lawn, as it leaves no mark whatever in smooth sod.

•Of the great variety of spring-flowering bulbs, the daffodils or narcissi are the most desirable and beautiful; their beautiful forms and coloring and graceful habit leave nothing to be desired, as they are easily grown and as much at home in the grass as dandelions. Of course the delicate, highpriced sorts must not be used, but there is no lack of cheap sorts that are entirely satisfactory. The poet's narcissus can be bought for less than five dollars per thousand. They are charming flowers, blooming in May after almost all other bulbous flowers are gone, but sometimes they will not bloom at all. A few years are my brother plan



TRUMPET NARCISSUS NATURALIZED IN A MEADOW NEAR PITTSBURG

not bloom at all. A few years ago my brother planted ten thousand for cut-flowers and hardly got a dozen flowers a year. After



SNOWDROPS CLUSTERING AROUND A TREE TRUNK

a few years he was disgusted and plowed them all under. Much to his surprise, they blocmed profusely the following spring. My explanation is this: Narcissus poeticus bulbs do not like a wet soil, and the plowing of the ground during the summer gave the soil a chance to dry out and the bulbs to ripen. Narcissus poeticus will not bloom on my ground, which is also wet; neither will Narcissus alba plena odorata, but both do well on dry ground and are excellent for steep stony banks or for the open woods where the ground is dry. Narcissus poeticus ornatus, the early variety of the poets' narcissus, increases rapidly and blooms profusely every spring on my ground, which is excessively wet in some places. So do Emperor and Empress, Barri conspicuus. Golden Spur, Princeps, Figaro, Alba Stella, Cynosure, Sir Watkin, Orange Phœnix and Biflorus, all of which are desirable and not too expensive to use in quantity for naturalizing. On my own grounds I have used some twenty thousand or more of these kinds, and the daffodil season, which is also the magnolia season, is the most delightful in our calendar.

Some claim that tulips are not suitable for naturalizing, and I will admit that the striped and variegated sorts are not at home in any natural planting; but the self-colored sorts are entirely fit, and what can be finer than those glorious late tulips, Gesneriana and Bouton d'Or, blooming in the tall grass? But they will not do any good in wet ground. I have planted thousands, and they disappear entirely after the second year. On the contrary, twenty years ago I knew a florist who planted on a stony hillside thousands of exhausted tulip bulbs which he had forced for cut-flowers. That he would get results from such stock I thought was extremely doubtful, and told him so. He replied that it was waste land and waste bulbs, and he could afford to take the chance. After a year or two the tulips commenced to bloom freely and are still blooming every spring among the grass and weeds, which have vainly striven to choke them out.

The snowdrops are perhaps the most delightful of all bulbs for naturalizing, on account of their blooming in March before there is a sign of life in wood, field or garden. They can be planted on the lawn, but the most effective way of using them is to plant thickly around the trunks of trees in open woods. As the lovely white flowers are very small, the bulbs must be planted thickly and by the thousand, to be effective.

Equally charming is the exquisite blue Scilla Sibirica, which blooms a little later; it also requires close planting. Scillas are all good, especially the varieties of S. campanulata, which produce rather large spikes of blue, white or pink flowers and are among the latest of the springflowering bulbs to bloom. Equal in daintiness are the grape hyacinths and the various kinds of chionodoxa. No one will regret planting good-sized masses of Chionodoxa Luciliæ, which covers the ground early in the spring with a carpet of exquisite blue and white bloom.

When it comes to hardy herbaceous plants, both native and exotic, suitable for naturalizing, the list is almost endless. I must be content to tell of a few things that I have found especially effective. First in usefulness, perhaps, are our native phloxes. *Phlox divaricata*, known as wild 'sweet william, grows in great abundance over a large section of this country. It is easy to collect and transplant, and its graceful habit and sweet-scented light purple flowers make it very attractive; it will



NARCISSUS POETICUS IS A GOOD KIND FOR NATURALIZING

thrive in either sun or shade. *Phlox Carolina*, a rare species from the South, is identical with *P. divaricata* in foliage and habit but with the bluest flowers of any phlox. *P. reptans* is a very dwarf variety with pinkish flowers, and both it and *P. Carolina* will grow well in either sun or shade. Millions of geraniums are planted annually, yet with the different varieties of *Phlox subulata* or moss pink color effects can be produced not to be equaled in any way by the most lavish use of geraniums. Yet the first cost of the phlox is much less than that of geraniums, and its first cost is its only cost, as nothing increases more rapidly and nothing is hardier. The Germans describe it as "winter-hart," that is, hardy in winter, and it is absolutely so in every situation. It can be used advantageously in more ways than any other plant I know of, but is seen at its best when used to cover a steep, rocky bank. It is evergreen and its foliage covers the ground as completely as the grass of a lawn, and when it is in bloom in May it is a solid sheet of pink or white bloom, which lasts for a month. It blooms again in September, but not so freely. The colors are light to deep pink, purplish pink, pure white and white with pink center, and I have had recently a blue variety from England which promises to be valuable.

Among the most beautiful scenes in England are the meadows and orchards filled with the common yellow primroses, *Primula vulgaris*, in the spring. This charming flower is equally hardy in this country, and so are the Japanese primroses, *P. Japonica* and *P. Sieboldii*, ranging from pure white to deep purple. The polyanthus section, *P. veris*, are among the earliest of spring flowers. Our bright and cheerful native Columbine, *Aquilegia Canadensis*, has been naturalized over a large section of our country, and is well worth consideration in any scheme of natural gardening. It is quite happy in sun or partial shade. The same is true of *Aquilegia cærulea*, *A. chrysantha*, *A. glandulosa* and of any of the wild varieties.

OTHER CHOICE HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERS AND SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR NATURALIZING

Butterfly-weed. Orange or yellow day-lilies. Sweet rocket. New England aster, rosy variety. Aster Tataricus. Maximilianus. Anemone Pennsylvanica. Japanese anemones, white. Lamarck's evening primrose. English daisy. Doronicum plantagineum, var. Iris Pseudacorus. [excelsum. Iris versicolor. Iris Sibirica, var. sanguinea. Cardinal flower. Lythrum roseum. Marshmallow. Joe-pye-weed. Giant knotweed. Forget-me-not. Lungwort, or Mertensia,

Goat's beard (Spiræa aruncus). Thalictrum. Wild grape. Wild clematis. Azalea. Rhododendron. Laurel (Kalmia latifolia).

Flowers for the House from Christmas until Easter

It is possible to have an abundant supply of flowers in the house from Christmas until Easter, and with no greater facilities than are to be had in every dwelling house, and at comparatively small cost. Both Roman and Dutch Hyacinths can be bloomed in the winter with certain and satisfactory results. Roman Hyacinths can be had in bloom by Christmas or earlier, and are the most satisfactory bulbs that

can be grown for winter flowers. They come into blown quickly, and it is almost impossible to fail with them. The most delightful way to use them is to plant a quantity in a fern dish, jardinière or other receptable suitable for using for a centerpiece for the dining table. Fern dishes are made in a variety of styles, and cost from \$2 or \$3 up to \$25 or \$30 for heavy silver-plated ones such as are made by the Gorham Manufacturing Company. The bulbs are not planted directly in the fern dish, but in a zinc pan, which is made to fit inside of the fern dish. Extra zinc pans can be had, and when Roman Hyacinths are to be grown, from six to twelve extra pans should be used. The Roman Hyacinth should be p.anted in the pans in the fall, from September 1 until the last of November, at intervals of two weeks.

The soil used should be light and rich, one-third good soil, one-third sand, and one -third thoroughly rotted manure, and the bulbs planted thickly, so that they almost touch. As soon as planted, they should be well watered and then set away in the coolest part of the cellar, and not near the furnace or any fire heat. If the cellar is a light one, the bulbs should be covered with boxes, canvas, or anything that is convenient to keep them dark. If the soil gets dry it can be watered, but not oftener than once in two weeks. Roman Hyacinths may be brought into the light and heat about December 1, and will be in bloom in about two weeks. After bringing into the living-room they should be freely watered. By bringing a pan or more of bulbs from the cellar every ten days, a succession of flowers for the table can be had all winter and spring. A centerpiece of growing Roman or Dutch Hyacinths makes the most beautiful table decoration that can be obtained, does not cost one-fifth as much as cut-flowers, and will last in perfect beauty for ten days or more, while cut-flowers are often faded before a dinner is over. The pans for growing Roman Hyacinths can be from 3 to 5 inches deep, but pans for Dutch Hyacinths should not be less than 4 inches deep. Do not attempt to force cheap mixed Hya-

cinths; the results will not be satisfactory. Roman Hyacinths have small single white, pink or blue flowers. They bloom profusely, having from four to



growing sin of sin of

Polyanthus Narcissi. Almost every house contains flower pots, jardinières, etc., that might be utilized for growing bulbs. Zinc pans or bowls to fit inside of them can be made by any tinner, and the choicest ware thus used without injury.

Collections of Bulbs Suitable for the House

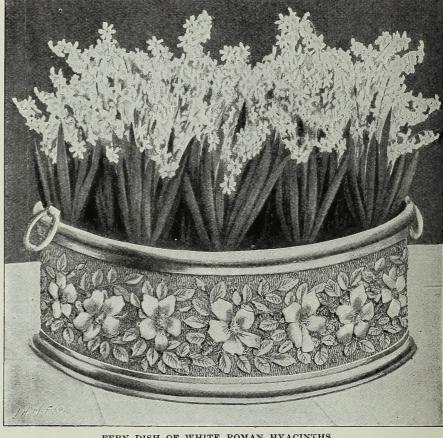
Prices of Dutch and Roman Hyacinths will be found elsewhere in this list, but I shall be pleased to make up collections suitable for the house at \$2.50, \$5, \$10, \$15, \$20



ZINC PAN FOR FERN DISH.

able for the house at \$2.50, \$5, \$10, \$15, \$20 and \$25 each. These collections can be relied upon to be entirely satisfactory, both as to quality and price.

ROMAN HYACINTHS IN POTS.



ORDER BULBS NOT LATER THAN JULY 1



LILIUM HARRISII

Freesia refracta alba

This charming flower is one of the most satisfactory bulbs that can be forced. It is certain to flower either in the conservatory or house.

Pe	r doz.	100	1,000
Large bulbs\$0	20	\$1 00	\$7 00
Mammoth bulbs	35	2 00	15 00

Milla uniflora (TRITELEIA)

This charming spring-flowering bulb is almost unknown in this country, but I know of nothing lovelier. I first saw it in the garden of Mr. Charles A. Dana, "Dosoris," Long Island, and was delighted, as I am sure everyone will be that tries it. It likes rather a moist soil and should be planted where it can remain permanently. It can also be bloomed in the house with the same treatment as hyacinths. For this purpose several bulbs should be planted in a 6- or 7-inch pot.

- **Uniflora.** Charming white, star-like flowers, with beautiful foliage which covers the ground like a carpet. One of the choicest hardy bulbs. Should be used freely in every garden. 20 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.
- Uniflora violacea. Same as above, with violet flowers. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Lilium Harrisii (True Bermuda Easter Lilies)

(READY IN AUGUST)

It is impossible to obtain Bermuda Lily bulbs that are entirely free from disease. We get the best bulbs obtainable, but cannot guarantee results

This Lily is now so well known that it needs no description. It is undoubtedly one of the most popular flowers ever used for forcing. The bulbs we supply are of the highest quality obtainable, and are perfectly true, and not mixed with *Lilium longiflorum*. It cannot be grown outdoors unless extremely well protected in winter. If a Lily of this character is desired for outdoor planting *L. longiflorum* should be used. These Lilies can only be successfully grown in a greenhouse. Don't attempt to bloom them in the house.

					100
Bulbs	5 to	7 inches in circumference	\$0	85	\$6 00
Bulbs	7 to	9 inches in circumference	1	75	12 50
Bulbs	9 to 1	11 inches in circumference	3	50	25 00

Lilium Candidum

(Ready in September and delivered as soon as ready)

	Per doz.	
Selected French bulbs, field-grown	\$1 00	\$7 00
American bulbs, selected	1 60	11 00

Roman Hyacinths

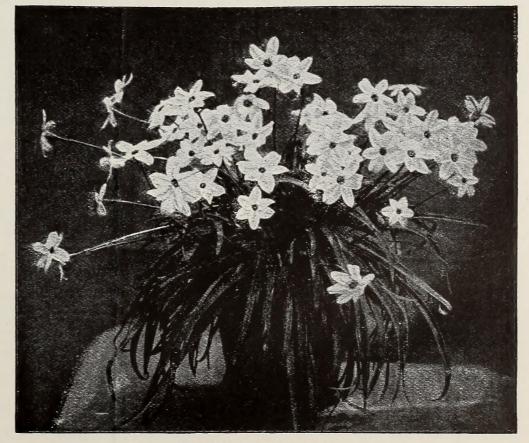
(Ready about September 1)

	Frices for orders booked before only i		
	Pe	er doz.	100
White.	Selected, 12 to 15 centimeters	30 60	\$4 00
66	Extra-selected, 13 to 15 centimeters	75	5 00
Pink		50	3 50
Blue		50	3 50

Lily-of-the-Valley

	1 01 100	
Extra-selected German pips.	Ready latter part of November\$2 00	\$12 50
	ctober 1 50	

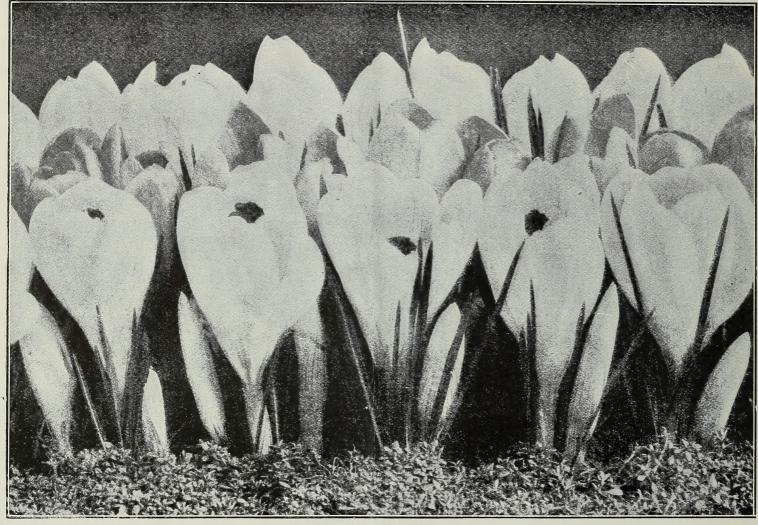
These pips are excellent for establishing plantations outdoors as well as for forcing. The German pips are not ready in time for outdoor planting in the fall.



MILLA UNIFLORA GROWN IN A POT

Dor 100

1 000



LARGE-FLOWERED CROCUSES

CROCUSES IN THE GRASS

There is no reason why everybody, even if the possessor of only the smallest strip of grass, should not have it filled with Crocuses. There is no reason why everybody, even if the possessor of only the smallest strip of grass, should not have it filled with Crocuses. The cost is but a trifle, and once planted they are no further trouble, and bloom beautifully year after year and do not interfere with the mowing or care of the lawn; but grass should not be mown for two weeks after flowering of Crocuses, and it does not need mowing earlier than this. They should be planted in the fall and set from 1 to 2 inches below the surface of the ground; they can be planted with a narrow trowel or a stiff-bladed knife. Mowing the grass in the spring, after the Crocuses are done blooming, will not injure them in the least. The Crocus is the first flower to bloom in the spring, and it is no unusual sight to see the ground covered with snow and the Crocus in bloom at the same time. They are entirely hardy, do not deteriorate, and may be left undisturbed for years. It is a good thing to plant tulip and hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before the other bulbs flower.

Our advice would always be to plant Named Crocuses; mixed sorts rarely give satisfaction

SELECT NAMED CROCUS

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1909. Not less than	50 of a
kind will be supplied	
Per 100	1,000
Albion. Striped blue and white\$0 75	\$6 10
Argus. Variegated	6 00
Baron von Brunow. Dark blue	6 00
Caroline Chisholm. Pure white	5 75
Cloth of Gold. First size; golden, striped brown 55	4 70
Cloth of Silver . First size; white, violet striped	5 50
Grand Lilac. Lilac; very early and very fine	7 85
Grootvorst. White and violet	6 00
Othello. Dark purple	6 50
King of the Blues. Dark purple	6 50
King of the Whites. Large; snow white; splendid new	
variety	7 75
Lady Stanhope. White and violet	5 75
La Majesteuse. Striped	5 35
Livingstone. Lilac and white	6 50
Lord Fielding. Striped	6 50
Mont Blanc. White; best	6 50
Mad. Mina. Light blue, striped; very early; extra fine. 75	6 25
Ne Plus Ultra. Blue, white border	6 50
Prince Albert. Blue	6 25
Purpurea grandiflora. Large: deep purple	6 50
Queen Victoria. White	6 50

SELECT NAMED CROCUS, continued

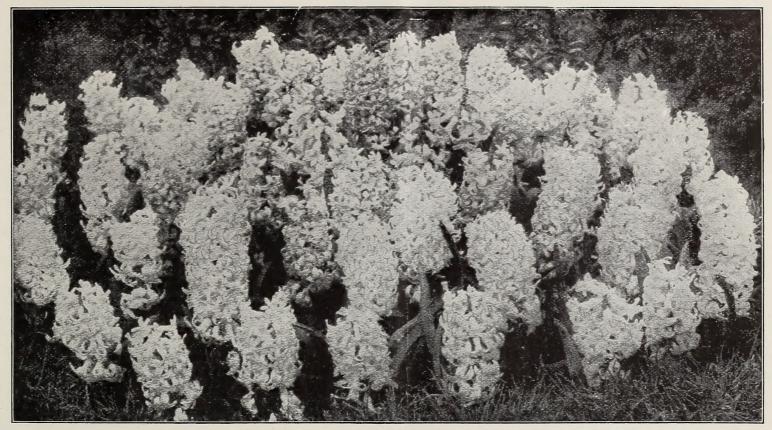
	1,000
Sativus. Purple; fall flowering\$1 70	\$13 00
Scotch. White, striped; very early 85	7 00
Sir Walter Scott. Striped; finest	5 85
Sir John Franklin. Large; dark purple 80	6 60
Speciosus. Blue; fall flowering 1 70	13 50
Xerxes. Lilac; extra large 80	7 00
Zonatus. Lavender; fall flowering 2 00	17 00

CROCUS IN SEPARATE COLORS

	Pe	r 100	1,000
Purple.	One variety\$0) 55	\$4 70
White.	One variety	55	4 70
Striped.	One variety	55	4 70
Large Y	ellow. Mammoth bulbs, first size	85	7 50
66	" Second size (usually sold as Mammoth).	70	6 00
"	" Third size	50	3 85

MIXED CROCUS

white	45	3 85
Blue	45	3 85
Striped	45	3 85
All Colors	40	3 50



BED OF WHITE HYACINTHS, PLANTED WITH BEDDING HYACINTHS IN SEPARATE COLORS

HYACINTHS

All prices on Hyacinths are for orders booked by July I. Ready about October I

MIXED HYACINTHS

Mixed Hyacinths should never be used for house or greenhouse culture.

SINGLE

Each	Per doz.	100
0 06	\$0 50	\$3 25
		3 50
06	50	3 50
06	60	4 00
06	50	3 25
06	50	3 25
06	50	3 50
05	45	3 00
	0 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06	06 50 06 60 06 50 06 50 06 50 06 50 06 50 06 50

DOUBLE

Double Hyacinths are so inferior to singles that they should never be used for any purpose.

E	ach	Per doz.	100
Red and Pink\$0	06	\$0 55	\$4 00
White	06	55	4 00
Blue and Purple	06	55	4 00
Yellow			4 00
All Colors, Mixed	06	55	4 00

BEDDING HYACINTHS

Separate varieties without names. These are superior in quality to mixed Hyacinths, and very satisfactory for bedding, as uniformity in color and height can be had by their use.

SINGLE

	Per doz.	100
Dark Red	. \$0 70	\$4 60
Pink	. 70	4 60
Pure White		
Blush White	. 65	4 50
Dark Blue	. 65	4 25
Light Blue		
Yellow	80	5 50

SECOND-SIZED NAMED HYACINTHS

These second-sized Hyacinths will be found fine for forcing, and are highly recommended for those who desire extra-good bulbs for bedding. They embrace the leading named sorts of this list, are larger bulbs than those sold as mixed, and strictly true to name and color, thus giving exact shades wanted. We can offer them in the following varieties, all of which are described in the following list. We offer single varieties only, as double sorts are very inferior.

Red, Rose and Pink. Baron von Thuyll, General Pelissier, Gertrude, Gigantea, Roi des Belges, Lord Macaulay.

White and Blush White. Grande Blanche, Grandeur à Merveille, Mr. Plimsol, Paix de l'Europe, Baroness von Thuyll.

Dark and Light Blue. Baron von Thuyll, Charles Dickens, Grand Maitre, King of the Blues, La Peyrouse, Marie, Regulus.

Prices: Any or all of the above varieties, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$50 per 1,000. Fifty will be supplied at the 100 rate and 500 at the 1,000 rate. These bulbs are equal to those usually sold as first-sized in this country.

SINGLE SMALL HYACINTHS FOR FORCING

These single Hyacinths, planted on arrival from Holland, may be had in flower early in January. The bulbs and flowers of these small Hyacinths are about the same size as Roman Hyacinths, but much stronger, and the bells are larger, while they do not cost half the price of Romans. Only those varieties which produce the fine flowers and force easily are selected for this purpose. They may be planted like tulips in pots or boxes close together. Last season we sold large quantities, and our customers inform us that they are a great acquisition to succeed the Roman Hyacinths, blooming from January till April.

Per	doz.	100	
Dark Red	40	\$2 50	
Pink	40	2 50	
Pure White	45	3 00	
Cream-White	40	2 50	
Dark Blue	40	2 50	
Light Blue	40	2 50	
All Colors, Mixed	40	2 35	

Single Named Hyacinths

To secure the 100 price on Named Hyacinths, not less than 25 bulbs of a variety can be ordered

Named Hyacinths of the quality imported by us cannot be obtained in this country. They are selected exhibition bulbs and have won first prizes wherever exhibited, both in this country and in Europe. Hundreds of our customers write us that they have never seen such fine flowers as these bulbs produce. We are confident that any one who will try these Hyacinths, or any of the named bulbs offered in this Catalogue, will never again be satisfied with the inferior bulbs sold by dealers in this country. Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are very desirable.

SINGLE DARK RED

1	Each	Per doz.	100
Cosmos. Dark rose; large spike	so 12	\$1 25	\$9 00
Fiance Royal. Bright rose; large truss	12	1 30	9 25
*General Pelissier. Deep scarlet; early; extra			
fine	11	$1 \ 25$	8 00
*Gertrude. Red; large, fine spike	11	1 20	8 00
Homerus. Earliest of all reds	18	1 75	10 50
*Incomparable. Brilliant scarlet	13	1 40	9 50
Josephine. Brilliant scarlet, changing to orange.	16	1 75	11 00
La Victoire. Brilliant red; one of the earliest.			
By far the best of its color. A grand Novelty.	1 25	13 50	
*Lord Macaulay. Very fine bright red; extra			
large spikes. One of the best	13	1 35	9 50
Queen Victoria Alexandra. Dark carmine	15	1 50	9 00
Reine des Jacinthes. Fine bright scarlet, and			
one of the best	16	1 75	11 00
Robert Steiger. Deep crimson	10	1 00	7 50
*Roi des Belges. Extra fine; bright scarlet, and			
extra large spike	10	1 10	7 50
Veronica. Dark red	13	1 30	8 50
Von Schiller. Deep rosy carmine; large spike	14	1 50	10 60
William the First. Brilliant carmine	13	1 40	9 00

SINGLE ROSE

Each	Per	doz.	10	0
*Baron von Thuyll. Very fine pink; extra large				
spike\$0 10	\$1	10	\$7	75
*Cavaignac. Extra fine salmon-pink; distinct				
and splendid color; large, full spike 16	1	75	11	50
Cardinal Wiseman. Soft rose, carmine-striped;				
very large truss 12	1	30	9	75
*Charles Dickens. The best pink; extra large				
spike 13	1	40	10	00
Extra Brilliant Pink, Large bells; fine variety. 16	1	80	12	50
*General de Wet (Pink Grand Maitre). Lively				
pink; splendid sort. New 16	1	75	13	00
*Gigantea. Blush; splendid truss 11	1	20	8	00
Grand Vainqueur. Fine pink; tall spike; early. 13	_	50		50
*Jacques. Broad, loose spike, extra long; blush. 13	-	50		00
Lady Derby. Light pink; fine	_	00		50
Le Prophete. Pink; large spike 12		25		50
Lord Percy. Fine soft rose; new		40	15	
Madam Hodson. Pink, carmine-striped 12		25		50
*Maria Cornelia. Light pink; earliest of all 15	1	60		75
Moreno. Fine pink; extra large spike; very				
early; splendid sort 13	1	40	9	75
Nimrod. Deep rose; early and fine	2	75	18	00
Norma. Satiny pink 11	_	20		00
Ornament Rose. Fine; pink; large truss 12		25		00
*Queen of the Pinks. Delicate pink; enormous	-		Ū	
truss with large bells. A great Novelty 2 00	20	00		
*Rosea maxima. Early; delicate rose 11	1	25	8	50
Sarah Bernhardt. Bright rosy pink, delicious	-	20	,	00
odor 14	1	50	10	00
*Sophie Campbell. Large, compact truss. Splen-	-			00
did pot Hyacinth. New 16	1	75	12	00
Sultan's Favorite. Blush-pink	_	00		75
	1	00	0	10

SINGLE DARK BLUE

	ach	Per doz.	100
Argus. Blue, white eye; extra\$0	12	\$1 35	\$9 00
Baron von Thuyll. Large truss	10	1 00	7 00
*Charles Dickens. Porcelain-blue; large; extra			
fine	15	1 50	10 50
Johan. Light blue; extra large spike	12	1 25	8 50
*King of the Blues. Splendid; finest dark blue	10	1 00	7 00
Leopold II. Fine blue; large truss; splendid			
flower	15	1 50	9 50
Marie. Rich purple and indigo; enormous spike.	10	1 00	7 00
*Menelik. Almost black; best of its color; large			
truss. New	20	2 25	13 50
Mimosa. Bluish purple; splendid	12	1 10	7 50
Pieneman. Dark porcelain-blue; very large truss			
and bulb	10	1 00	7 50
Sir Henry Barclay. Black	13	1 50	10 50
William the First. Large spike; early	12	1 25	9 00

SINGLE LIGHT BLUE

E	lach	Per doz.	100
*Blondin. Silvery, tinged blue; fine truss\$	0 10	\$1 10	\$7 75
*Captain Boýnton. Azure-blue; large spike	13	1 50	10 00
*Czar Peter. Porcelain-lilac; grand spike	16	1 75	13 00
*Enchantress. Clear light blue; one of the finest			*
blues; extra fine spike. Exhibition variety	18	2 00	14 00
*Grand Lilas. Azure-blue; perfect spike	13	1 50	10 50
*Grand Maitre. Very large spike	10	1 00	7 50
La Peyrouse. Clear blue	09	90	6 00
Leonidas. Splendid large truss	11	1 25	8 50
Lord Byron. Azure-blue; very large spike	20	2 00	12 75
*Lord Derby. One of the very finest	20	1 80	13 25
*Lord Palmerston. Light blue, white eye	12	1 30	8 50
*Queen of the Blues. Light blue, with silvery			
appearance; extra fine	13	1 50	10 50
*Perle Brilliant. Light blue. Very large spike;			
fine and new	18	2 00	13 00
*Potgieter. Light blue	13	1 50	10 00
Regulus. Light blue, with dark stripes	09	90	6 50

SINGLE WHITE

E	ach	Per doz.	100
Angenis Christina. Pure white\$0	13	\$1 40	\$8 75
*Albertine. Pure white; early; large spike;			
extra fine	12	1 25	9 00
*Arentine Arendsen. Pure white. Very early;			
very attractive; new	18	2 00	13 50
*Baroness von Thuyll. Early; pure white	12	1 40	9 00
Blacheur a Merveille. Pure white; fine spike	13	1 50	10 00
*British Queen. Pure white; new; extra fine	16	1 75	11 50
Crown Princess. Pure white; fine; early	15	1 60	10 00
*Grande Blanche. Blush white; large bells and			
large spikes	09	95	6 50
*Grandeur a Merveille. Rosy blush	10	1 00	7 50
Hein Roozen. Pure white; immense truss; new.	60	6 00	
La Franchise. Waxy white; large bells	10	1 00	7 50
*La Grandesse. Purest white; extra fine; best of			
all whites	16	1 75	11 50

SPECIAL AND IMPORT PRICES FOR FALL OF 1909

SINGLE WHITE HYACINTHS, continued

SINGLE WINTE ININGIATION					
	ach	Per	doz.	10	0
La Neige. Superb; very early; large					• •
truss\$(20	\$2	25	\$14	00
Leviathan. Beautiful blush; large					
bells and spikes; a most distinct					
and charming variety	12	1	4 0	9	00
*L'Innocence. Fine white; extra fine					
and large truss	14	1	50	10	50
*Mad. Vanderhoop. Pure white; splen-					
did	12	1	25	8	50
Mammoth, Blush white	13	1	30	10	00
Mary Stuart. Fine pure white	13	1	30	10	00
Mina. Pure white; fine spike	12	1	30	9	00
*Mont Blanc. Fine pure white; grand		_			
spike	25	2	40	14	75
•	20	~	10		10
Mr. Plimsol. Ivory-white; large bells	10	1	00	7	50
and truss	10	T	00	6	50
*Paix de l'Europe. Very fine snow-			-	0	-
white; very large truss	11	-	20	-	50
Pavillon Blanc. Pure white	15	1	60		30
Queen Victoria. Pure white	20	2	00	12	50
Snowball. Pure white	18	2	00	13	00
Snow-white. Pure white; large bells.	17	1	90	12	50
Voltaire. Creamy white	12	1	30	8	50

SINGLE YELLOW

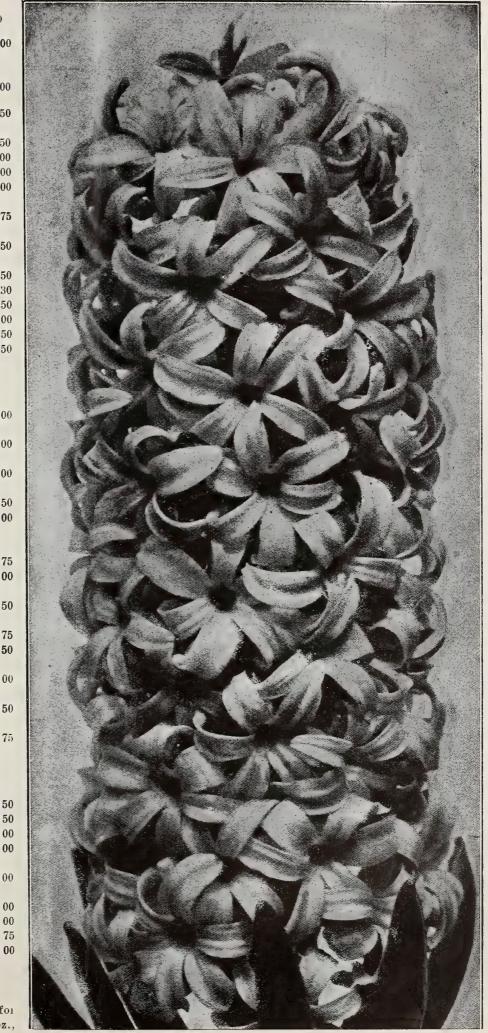
*Ball of Gold. Golden yellow; large,			
compact spike	13	1 50	10 00
Bird of Paradise. Fine, dark yellow;			
splendid truss	18	2 00	$13 \ 00$
*Buff Beauty. Buff, or orange-yellow;			
large truss	14	1 50	$10 \ 00$
*Daylight. Orange-yellow; best va-			
riety of its color	13	1 50	9 50
Hermann. Orange-yellow	15	1 50	10 00
*Ida. Citron-yellow; large spike; one			
one of the finest yellows in cultiva-			
tion	13	1 50	9 75
King of Holland. Orange-yellow	15	1 60	9 00
*King of the Yellows. Fine bright yel-			
low; grand spike	12	$1 \ 25$	8 50
La Citroniere. Bright citron-yellow;			
fine spike	13	1 50	9 75
La Pluie d'Or. Pale yellow	10	$1 \ 00$	7 50
*MacMahon. Deep golden yellow;			
large spike	13	1 50	10 00
Obelisk. Splendid pure yellow; one of			
the best	15	1 50	10 50
*Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow; ex-			
tra fine truss	14	1 50	9 75

SINGLE VIOLET AND LILAC

Charles Dickens. Large; dark lilac;			
splendid	13	1 50	10 5
Distinction. Splendid maroon; new	18	$2 \ 00$	13 5
Haydn. Brilliant dark plum	13	$1 \ 35$	9 (
Jeschko. Lilac, striped with violet-red.	13	$1 \ 25$	9 (
*L'Esperance. Dark purple; best of			
the purples	11	$1 \ 25$	9 0
Lord Mayo. Rich purple-blue, with			
white eye	13	1 30	9 (
*Lord Balfour. Violet	13	1 30	9 (
Sir Edward Landseer. Dark violet	16	1 75	12^{-7}
Tollens. Purple-violet	11	1 25	9 (

HARDY ENGLISH IVIES

We have a fine stock of pot-grown plants suitable for early fall or spring planting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100.



LORD BYRON. Character of flower produced by our first-sized Named Hyacinths

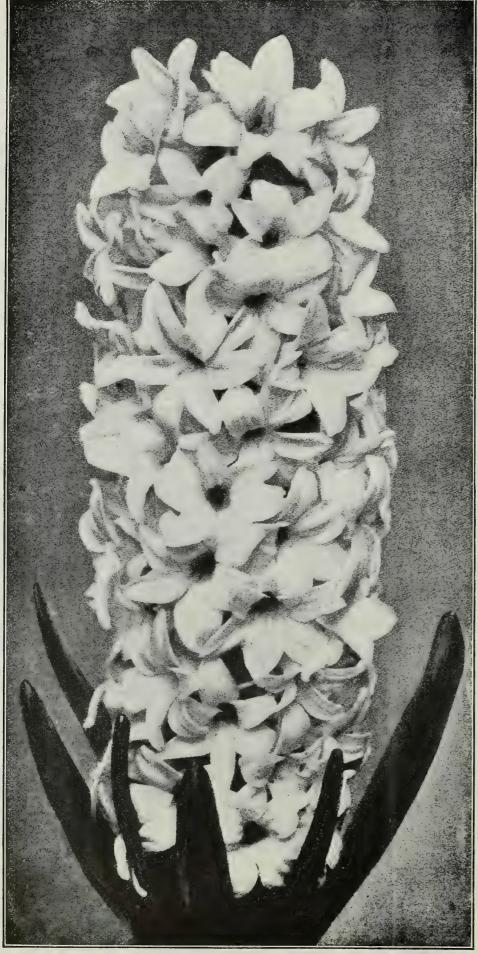
Double Named Hyacinths

Double Named Hyacinths are inferior to the Single varieties in every respect

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LA GRANDESSE. Character of flower produced by our first-sized named bulbs

DOUBLE DARK RED

Bouquet Tendre. Large truss\$0) 10	\$1 00	\$7 50
Noble par Merite. Splendid truss	10	1 00	7 50
Princess Royal. Fine dark center.	1 3	1 45	9 00
Regina Victoria. Dark rose	12	1 30	8 50
DOUBLE ROS	Б		
Bouquet Royal. Rosy salmon	с 11	1 10	F F 0
Grootvorst. Fine rose, good truss.	10	1 00	7 50
Lord Wellington. Best double pink	16	1 00 1 75	7 50 12 00
Princess Alexandra. Pink semi-	10	T 10	12 00
double	12	1 35	9 50
DOUBLE DARK B	LU	Е	
Garrick. Lilac-blue, splendid	10	1 10	8 00
Lord Raglan. Azure-blue, dark			
center	12	1 25	8 00
Prince of Saxe Weimar. Semi-			
double	14	1 30	8 50
DOUBLE LIGHT E	er ti	F	
Blocksberg. Extra fine truss	12	L 1 30	8 50
Charles Dickens. Light blue, extra	12	1 00	0 00
large spike	12	1 30	9 00
Mignon de Dryfhout. Semi-double	15	1 45	8 75
Van Speyk. Fine porcelain-blue,			0 10
large spike and extra-large bells	12	1 25	8 00
DOUBLE WHIT			
Eouquet Royal. Pure white	11	1 20	7 50
Isabella. Fine blush-white, grand	10	1.00	0 50
spike La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white,	12	1 20	8 50
large truss	12	1 30	8 50
La Virginite. Rosy center	10	1 00	7 50
The second construction of the second s		2 00	
DOUBLE YELLO			
Bouquet d'Orange	12	1 25	9 00
Goethe. Splendid pale yellow	10	1 00	7 50
Victoria. Pure yellow William III. Extra fine apricot	14	1 50	10 25
william III. Extra nue apricot	13	1 50	9 50
Azalea In	d	ica	
(For Greenhouse Cultu	re)		
Buyers desiring Azaleas in quantity o	r la	rge spec	imens
should write for special p			
PRICES:	p	un dan	100
Strong plants, with heads 9 to 12 inc		er doz.	100
across		\$6 50 \$	\$40 00
Strong plants, with heads 10 to 12 inc			
across		7 50	47 50
Strong plants, with heads 12 to 15 inc			
across		10 00	75 00
Strong plants, with heads 18 to 24 inc			
across, ea., \$3.50			

These prices hold good until October I

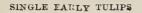
Large specimen plants from \$3 to \$10 each and upward.

Delivery will be made early in November, as soon as importations are received.

We can supply all the best sorts. Azaleas furnished by us have given unqualified satisfaction.

TULIPS

We have made a special effort to get the best Tulips grown in Holland, and to supply our customers with the superior class of bulbs usually monopolized by the highclass trade in England. We have been quite successful in this, and, if so disposed, could publish hundreds of enthusiastic letters received from our customers, testifying to the surpassing quality of the Tulips imported for them. These letters, of course, refer to Named Tulips. The best results can not be expected when the cheap Mixed Tulips are planted. Yet our customers report most satisfactory results from our cheapest Mixed Tulips, which are sold at the low price of \$7.00 per 1,000, and which are very superior to Mixed Tulips usually sold in this country. For our own planting, however, we never use mixed bulbs of any description. We think fewer bulbs of the highest grade give more pleasure and satisfaction than many of an inferior quality.



TULIPS IN MIXTURE

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July I, 1909 Special prices quoted for 10,000

Fine Single Mixed. Quality superior to that generally	1,000
sold\$0 80	\$7 00
Extra Fine Single Mixed. Extra selected 1 00	9 00
Special Fine Single Mixed. Highest grade 1 40	12 00
Fine Double Mixed. Quality superior to that generally	
sold 1 00	8 50
Extra Fine Double Mixed. Extra selected 1 25	10 00
Double Late Tulips Mixed 1 00	9 00

SINGLE NAMED EARLY TULIPS

If best results are desired, Named Tulips should be used. Mixed Tulips are not recommended, although the mixtures imported by us are very superior to those usually sent out.

The letters A, B and C indicate the proportional earliness of the varieties if planted outdoors. A and B may be used together for bedding purposes, but those marked C are later. The numbers preceding names show the height of growth in inches. Those marked F after the name are the best for forcing in the house or greenhouse.

Prices	quoted	are for	orders	booked	by	July	1, 1909	
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		-			
		Per de	z.	100	1,000
	Albion. The finest pure white Tulip in cu	1-			
	tivation	.\$0 40	\$3	00	\$21 00
В	7 Arms of Leyden, White and red	. 20	1	25	9 75
В	7 Artus. Brilliant red. F	. 30	1	75	15 00
В	7 Adeline. Rosy crimson; fine	. 45	3	50	
В	7 Belle Alliance. Scarlet; very fine. F	. 50	3	40	27 00
В	6 Bride of Haarlem, Silver. Pure white	е,			
	feathered with bright cherry-red	. 90	5	50	
В	6 Bride of Haarlem, Golden. Golden yellow	₹,			
	feathered with bright red	. 1 00	7	00	



DOUBLE TULIP, MURILLO (Bloomed in the house). See page 15

в	6	Brutus. Orange-crimson\$	r doz. 0 30	$ 100 \\ \$1 75 $	1,000 \$13 00
A		Canary Bird. Fine, clear yellow. F	20	150	\$13 00 12 75
		Cardinal Rampollo. Yellow, bordered or-			
		ange; a conspicuous and striking color.			
		New	65	4 50	35 00
В	8	Chrysolora. Large; golden yellow; best			
		yellow for outdoors. F	20	$1 \ 25$	10 00
С	9	Couleur Cardinal. Cardinal-red; one of the			
D	~	best. F	45	3 00	24 00
В	8	Coleur Ponceau. White ground, with rosy	00	1.0-	0.70
P	c	crimson border	20	1 25	9 50
В	0	Cottage Maid. White; edged with rose; extra fine, lovely; splendid for bedding. F.	25	1 50	12 50
С	9	Cramoisie Brillante. Bright vermilion;	20	1 00	12 50
0	0	large flower; fine for forcing	40	2 50	19 00
в	7	Crimson King. Fine red. F	30	$\frac{2}{1}$ $\frac{30}{75}$	16 00
A		Duc d'Orange. Yellow and orange	20	1 25	9 25
A		Duc de Berlin. True. Red and yellow; early.	45	3 50	
\mathbf{A}		Duc van Thol, Red and Yellow	25	1 50	$12 \ 00$
\mathbf{A}		Duc van Thol, Scarlet. F	30	$2 \ 00$	18 00
\mathbf{A}		Duc van Thol, Yellow	35	250	20 00
A		Duc van Thol, White	35	2 50	20 00
A		Duc van Thol, Crimson	25	1 20	10 50
A	7	Duc van Thol, White Maximus. The best	40	0.05	10.00
		white Tulip for very early forcing Duc van Thol Tulips are small and very early.	40	2 25	19 00
		We do not consider them very satisfac ory,			
		either f_{c} r forcing or outdoor planting.			
В	9	Duchesse de Parma. Brownish red, yellow			
		stripe; splendid bedder. Special low			
		price. F	25	1 50	13 75
В	9	Duchess of Austria. Large; Orange, red			
		and yellow, flamed	30	1 75	13 00
P	~	Dusart. Bright scarlet; very large flower.	50 25	3 50	30 00
B		Eleonore. Dark violet, white edged	35	2 50	19 00
A	1	Fabiola (Grand Duc de Russie). White, deep violet-striped; very fine	40	2 75	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40 1 10	2 75 7 50	
в	7	Gold Finch. Golden yellow, sweet-scented;	1.10	1 00	
5	•	a splendid sort. F	35	2 00	15 00
·A	8	Grace Darling. A scarlet variety of ex-			
		quisite beauty and gracefulness; tall	1 20	8 00	
в		Grandmaster of Malta. Red and white	35	$2\ 50$	2 0 00
\mathbf{C}	7	Hobbema (Sarah Bernhardt). Crushed			
		strawberry; distinct and lovely	75	$5 \ 00$	
В	7	Jacoba van Beyeren (White Swan). Pure		7 07	0 50
D	0	white	20	1 25	9 50
В		Joost van Vondel. Large; cherry-red and	35	2 25	19 00
В		white; splendid. F Joost van Vondel, White. Silvery white;	55	4 40	15 00
D	0	magnificent flower; the finest	65	4 50	
B	9	Keizerkroon. Red and gold; large and fine.			
		A grand Tulip. F	30	$2 \ 00$	17 50
В	8	King of Yellows. Deep golden yellow	30	1 80	$14 \ 00$
В		La Reine (Queen Victoria). Rosy white.			
		One of the best. F	25	1 50	$12 \ 00$
В		La Remarkable. Pure violet, white edge	50	3 50	
В		L'Immaculee. Pure white; fine. F	20	1 25	9 00
А	8	Le Matelas. Splendid bright rose; very	0.0	E 50	
P	0	early	80 35	$5 50 \\ 2 00$	16.00
B		Leonardo da Vinci. Orange; very fine. F. Maes. Splendid; scarlet; finest-shaped	35	2 00	16 00
Α	8	Maes. Splendid; scarlet; finest-shaped flowers. Novelty	90	6 50	
В	a	Moliere. Violet	40	275	
B		Mon Tresor. Yellow; extra fine. Best yel-			
D	1	low for early forcing. F	35	250	20 00
Α	7	Nelly. Pure white, extra large flower. New.	35	1 75	13 00
\mathbf{A}		Ophir d'Or. Golden yellow, extra large			
		flower. New exhibition sort	25	1 65	14 00

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	SINGLE NAMED EARLY TULIPS, cont	doz.	d 1(00	1,000	0	
В	8 Pink Beauty. Bright pink and white. New						
	and extra fine\$1		\$9				
A	8 Pottebakker, Pure White. Best white. F	30		00	\$15		
A	8 Pottebakker, Yellow. F	30		00		00	
A	8 Pottebakker, Scarlet. Fine. F	35	_	25	20	00	
В	8 President Lincoln (Queen of Violets)	45		50	10	0.0	
A B	9 Prince de Ligny. Deep yellow, long stem.9 Prince of Austria. True. Orange, shaded	30	1	75	12	00	
Б	scarlet; very fine	40	9	00	24	00	
в	6 Princess Marianne. Extra, white, tinted	40	5	00	<u>4</u> ±	00	
D	pink; very large. F	25	1	50	11	50	
в	9 Princess Wilhelmina Fine deep pink and	-0	1	00	11	00	
-	white; extra large flower	50	3	00			
A	8 Proserpine, Queen of Tulips. Silky car-						
	mine-rose; perfect form. F	50	3	50	32	00	
	Prosperity (Reine des Reines). A most deli-						
	cate and lovely pink; very early. Finest						
	of the new varietieseach, 35 cts 3	50	25	C O			
Α	7 Purple Crown. Brownish crimson	25	1	35	10	00	
A	8 Rembrandt. Scarlet; fine	50	3	50	27	25	
А	7 Rose Luisante. Superb, large, pink; extra						
	fine	50	3	50	30	00	
В	8 Rosa Mundi. Rose and white	25	1	50	. 11	00	
	Rose Aplatis. Delicate pink; extra fine	50	3	50			
В	5 Rose Gris-de-lin. Beautiful pink; a splen-						
	did sort. F	30	2	00	17	00	
В	8 Rosy Queen. Deep pink, white shaded.		_				•
5	New	30	1	75	15	00	
В	8 Standard Silver. Crimson and white; a	90			10	0.0	
Α	splendid variety. F	30 50	_	00 50	18	00	
A B	9 Thomas Moore, Buff, shaded orange. F	$\frac{50}{30}$		50 75	14	10	
B	8 Van Bergham. Deep cherry	30 40		75 75		(0 00	
В	6 Van der Neer. Beautiful violet	40 50		50	21	00	
D	Van Gooyen. Pink and white	30	-	80	13	75	
в	8 Vermilion Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet; very	00	т	00	10	10	
2	striking. F	50	3	50	32	00	
С	8 White Swan. White, late, large and fine	25		40		00	
В	5 Wouverman. Splendid dark violet	50		50			
В	7 Yellow Prince. Golden yellow; sweet-						
	scented. Not good for outdoors. F	25	1	50	12	00	1
							1

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

These are all very desirable for bedding purposes. White, red and yellow sorts, of about the same height, planted in lines of three or four rows of each color, form, with their large rose-like flowers, beds of surpassing grandeur. Their flowers, being double, are quite persistent, and, being also late in blooming, they serve to prolong the season of gorgeous beauty in the spring flower-garden. Those sorts marked with an asterisk (*) are the earlier kinds, which are not only valuable for bedders, but succeed admirably if forced in pots. Those not so marked are not recommended for pot culture. A's flower together, B's follow, etc.

		Per doz.	100	1,000
Α	7	Alba Maxima. Pure white\$0 30	200	\$17 00
		Boule de Neige (White Peony). Pure white		
		large peony-like flower; splendid. New. 3 50	$25 \ 00$	
Α	9	*Couronne des Roses (Crown of Roses).		
		Rich rosy pink; splendid75	5 50	
В	8	*Crown of Gold. Splendid yellow; fine for		
		forcing	3 00	$25 \ 00$
Α	6	*Duc van Thol. Red and yellow; not de-		
		sirable	1 00	8 50
в	8	*Duke of York. Purple, yellow edge 25	1 50	$12 \ 00$
В	6	Brimstone Beauty. Pinkish yellow; fine 2 75	18 00	
в	8	Cochenille. Scarlet 1 00	7 00	
Α	7	Fulwellen Mantel (Velvet Gem). Purple,		
		brown and yellow 40	250	

٨	-7	*Gloria Solis. Deep scarlet edge, with	doz.	100	1,000
A	"	bright yellow\$0	90	\$1 75	\$15 00
	9		30 35	$\frac{\phi_1}{2} \frac{75}{25}$	φ13 UV
A	~	*Imperator Rubrorum. Brilliant scarlet;	99	2 20	
A	0	-			
		fine for forcing, and one of the grand- est for bedding	50	3 50	29 00
в	c	*La Candeur. Pure white; a splendid bed-	50	9 JU	29 00
D	0	ding kind. Used with Rex Rubrorum			
		to form bedding designs, it makes a			
		0 0 ,	30	1 75	15 00
		Lac Van Haarlem. Purplish rose; a unique	50	T 10	10 00
			70	5 00	
В	6	Murillo. Light pink; very early; splendid		0 00	
	0		40	2 75	24 00
Α	8	0	30	1 75	12 75
A	7	Raphael. Delicate pink; extra fine; large		1 10	
			00	7 00	
в	7	Rex Rubrorum. Bright scarlet; splendid			
	·		35	2 25	20 00
В	5		25	1 50	12 00
в	6				
		· • • · · ·	00	7 00	
A	6	-	40	275	23 00
A	7	*Salvator Rosa. White and deep rose	50	3 50	
A	7	*Tournesol, Red and Yellow	35	2 50	20 00
A	7	*Tournesol, Pure Yellow. Finest double			
		yellow	40	3 00	27 00
\mathbf{A}	7	Titian. Crimson-scarlet, edged with			
		golden yellow; fine for bedding	30	$2 \ 00$	$18 \ 00$
В	7	Lucretia. Fine pink; large	65	$5 \ 00$	
A	7	Toreador. Orange-brown 1	10	8 00	
В	6	∇uurbaak. Bright vermilion	75	$5\ 25$	

DOUBLE LATE TULIPS

These bloom in May and are very showy and lasting.

	•		•			
				Per doz.	100	1,000
Blue Flag.	Violet-blue; dist	inct		.\$0 55	\$3 75	
Count Leice	ster. Yellow and	orange		. 25	1 50	\$12 00
La Belle A	lliance. Blue and	d white, fe	athered	l;		
extra fine				. 55	4 00	$25 \ 00$
Mariage de	Ma Fille. White	e, striped	with ca	r-		
mine				. 60	3 75	30 00
Yellow Rose	e. Golden yellow.			. 25	1 50	12 00

PARROT TULIPS

Parrot Tulips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily, owing to improper planting. They like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location.

Parrot Tulips do not receive the attention they deserve. These belong to the late or May-flowering Tulips, and have immense attractive flowers of singular and picturesque forms and brilliant and varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of a parrot. They form extravagantly showy flower-beds and should be grown in every flower-garden in quantities. The Parrot Tulips we import are from the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those usually sent out, which are usually immature bulbs and will not bloom well under the most favorable circumstances.

Per	doz.	100
Admiral Constantinople. Fine red\$0	25	\$1 50
Cafe Brun. Brown and yellow striped.	35	$2 \ 00$
Cafe Pourpre. Orange, feathered with scarlet	40	2 25
Cramoisie Brillante. Scarlet; finest of all free blooming.	25	1 50
Lutea Major. Yellow; very fine	25	1 50
Markgraf von Baden. True. Orange, striped scarlet;		
extra fine	30	$1 \ 75$
Perfecta. Yellow and scarlet	25	1 50
Fine Mixed	20	$1 \ 25$

MISCELLANEOUS TULIPS

Late Tulips are but little known in this country, yet they are extremely beautiful and striking, and come into bloom in May, after all other Tulips are over. Many are the original wild varieties, and, if planted where they can remain permanently, will improve year after year. Our experience has been that permanent plantations of Tulips should not be watered after flowering. They seem to do much better if allowed to take their chances with the weather, and we know of a lot of single early Tulips planted in a bed in a farm field where they have never been watered or cultivated in any way, not even the weeds and grass removed, yet they thrive and bloom splendidly



MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS

year after year. We wish to call special attention to the Gesneriana Tulip. Without exception, it is the most effective Tulip that can be planted outdoors. A bed of it will always attract the greatest admiration and enthusiasm.

Per d	loz	10	n	1,000	
Gesneriana spathulata. The	102.	10	0	1,000	,
tallest, largest flowers and					
showiest of all Tulips for bed-					
ding out in masses. It de-					
serves to be largely grown.					
Height 18 to 24 inches. Flow-					
ers of enormous size, on long,					
graceful stems, and the most					
durable of all Tulips, as it					
holds its beautiful color and					
keeps perfect for a long time,					
flowering in May. Color rich					
crimson-scarlet, with glitter-					
ing blue-black center. Our					
bulbs are guaranteed the true					
scarlet variety and not the in-					
ferior purplish kind that is	~ ~		~ ~		
not worth planting\$0	30	\$1	75	\$14 (00
Gesneriana aurantiaca maculata.					
Large; brilliant scarlet; extra					
fine	45	3	00		
Gesneriana lutea. True yellow					
Gesneriana; extra fine	45	3	00	25 (00
Gesneriana albo marginata.					
(Sweet Nancy). Egg-shaped;					
white, edged with pink;					
lovely	25	1	40	13 (00
Golden Crown. Yellow, slightly					
edged with red; a splendid					
sort, similar to Gesneriana;					
fine for bedding	20	1	10	9 (00
0					

LATE SHOW TULIPS

Per doz.	100	1,000
Bizarres. Red, on yellow ground.		
Choice mixed varieties\$0 25	\$1 25	\$10 00
100 bulbs, in 25 named va- rieties, \$3.50.		
Breeders. Self-colored; mixed. 30	1 75	
Bybloems. Red, on white ground.		
Choicest mixed 25	1 50	
100 bulbs, in 25 named va-		
rieties, \$3.50.		
Roses. Red, on white ground.		
Choicest mixed varieties 30	1 75	
Violettes. Violet, on white ground, Choicest mixed 25	1 50	
ground. Choicest mixed 25	1 50	

The Bizarres, Bybloems, Roses and Violettes are the Tulips of the famous Tulip mania of Europe, when Tulips sold as high as \$1,000 each, and entire communities were involved in the speculation. They are very interesting and beautiful.

MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS

These, also known as "Old English Garden Tulips," are a most interesting class, with wonderfully showy and beautiful flowers. Blooming very late, they extend the spring-flowering bulb season well into May. They are all tall growing, averaging about 24 inches in height.

Per doz.100Beauty of America.Pale yellow, turning white, with red border1,000Blushing Bride (Shandon Bells).Beautiful rose-pink, slightly shaded white; fine form. A most superb and distinct variety.251 401300

MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS, continued

MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS, contin						
Penter HOr (Veller Conversione) Deve will	er	doz.	10	00	1,00	0
Bouton d'Or (Yellow Gesneriana). Deep golden						
yellow; of great value for outdoor cutting.		o-	4.1	- 0	A10	00
Splendid\$	0	25	\$1	90	\$13	00
Bridesmaid. Brilliant scarlet, striped pure white;		0.0	_			
distinct and very beautiful		30		75	14	00
	1	30	10			
Coronation Scarlet. Vermilion-scarlet	1	00	- 7	00		
Elegans. A grand Tulip. Very showy; rich crim-						
son-scarlet; large flower		50	- 3	25		
Elegans alba (White Crown). Large white re-						
flexed petals, margined rosy red		60	3	75	- 30	00
Fairy Queen. Heliotrope color, with yellow.						
Unique		60	4	00		
Glare of the Garden. Immense scarlet flowers						
each, 45 cts	4	50				
Inglescombe Pink. Salmon-pink, with blue base.		70	5	00		
Innocence. Largest pure white; most beautiful.			-			
	2	40	17	00		
Konigskroon. Red and yellow, like Keizerkroon,	-		~ '			
but late-flowering		40	2	85	21	50
La Nigrette. Almost black; makes a striking		10	~	00	.	00
contrast if planted together with Bouton d'Or.		30	1	75	15	00
La Merveille. A magnificent variety, with large,		50	-	10	10	00
sweet-scented, orange-red flowers		25	1	75	15	00
La Reve. A dull, smoky color, developing into		20	т	10	10	00
the most lovely old rose. Very lasting flower		70	A	50		
Mrs. Moon. Pure yellow; largeeach, 12 cts	1	10		00		
Moonlight. Light, soft yellow; enormous flower.	T	10		00		
	1	90	13	00		
	1	90	13	00		
Parisian White. Pure white, changing to rose.		0.0	0	0.0	17	0.0
Lovely		30	_	00	17	
Parisian Yellow. Golden yellow, pointed flowers.		30	2	00	16	00
Picotee. or Maiden's Blush. An elegant, long-						
shaped, clear white flower. The petals, which						
are pointed and elegantly reflexed, are beauti-						
fully margined and penciled on edges with		05		~ 0	10	0.0
bright pink		25	1	50	12	00
Silver Queen. Silvery white, with rose stripe;		= 0	10	0.0		
beautiful	1	50	10	00		
Summer Beauty. Rose, flaked crimson and white;		0=		50		
large and lovely flower		65	4	50		
The Fawn. Large, light grayish rose, changing	~	-	10	0.0		
to rosy white. Distinct; extra fineeach, 25c	2	50	18			
Union Jack. Salmon-pink and bronze-striped	1	75	12	00		

DARWIN TULIPS

Handsome May-flowering class and quite distinct in style of growth from the other late-flowering sorts. Stately in appearance, attaining a height of 24 to 30 inches, and bearing on strong stems beautiful globular flowers of remarkably heavy texture, in a large range of colors, embracing almost every conceivable tint in rose, heliotrope, claret, maroon, crimson, and other rich and rare shades. Unsurpassed for bedding and for cutting.

Par	doz.	100	1.000
Baronne de la Tonnaye. Vivid pink			
Clara Butt. Delicate salmon-pink; beautiful			
flower	75	5 50	
De Sacey. Brownish red; extra	1 10	8 00	
Edmee. Vivid rosy pink	10	8 00	
Europe. Brilliant scarlet; carmine	50	3 50	27 00
Glow. Glowing vermilion	50	3 50	27 00
Gretchen. Delicate flesh color. A very lovely			
flower	40	$2 \ 75$	$25 \ 00$
La Candeur. Almost pure white	40	250	$23 \ 00$
Massachusetts. Light pink; large flower	40	275	$25 \ 00$
Painted Lady. Milk-white on dark stem	40	250	23 00
Pride of Haarlem	50	3 50	27 00
The Sultan. Black	35	2 25	20 00
100 Darwin Tulips in 25 varieties (not less than			
100 furnished)		$4 \ 00$	
Fine Mixed Darwin Tulips	30	$2 \ 00$	17 00
Rembrandt Tulips, Fine Mixed. Rembrandt			
Tulips are Darwin Tulips, but very queerly			
striped and feathered	50	3 50	$27 \ 00$

SPECIES, or WILD TULIPS

Per doz.	100
Clusiana (The Lady Tulip). Red\$1 25	
Florentine. Sweet-scented; yellow	\$1 75
Greigi. Odd and beautiful; vermilion-orange, with black	
centereach, 15 cts 1 25	9 00
Haageri. Red, with black center	
Kaufmanniana. White; large and early 1 85	$12 \ 00$
Oculus solis. Novel variety; dazzling scarlet 40	250
Ostrowskyana. Brilliant orange, black and yellow enter. 2 35	
Persica. Fragrant yellow	5 0 0
Viridiflora. Green	3 50
Vitellina. Sulphur-yellow; large	5 50

SPANISH IRIS

These exquisitely beautiful Irises are almost unknown in this country, yet they are perfectly hardy, of the easiest culture and cheaper than crocuses. In England they are grown by the millions for cut-flowers. They bloom early in June and grow 15 to 18 inches high. They have a great combination and variety of color in the same flower. They are very diverse and of great richness, comprising all shades of blue,

yellow and bronze, as well as pure white, and are highly useful for decoration and cutting. They should be planted about 5 inches apart. We advise all our customers to try a few hundred, and in large gardens they should be planted by the thousands. The stock we offer is exceptionally fine. These Irises can be bloomed in the greenhouse in the spring, but are not suitable for growing in the house.

	er doz.		1,000
Belle Chinoise. Golden yellow	\$0 15	\$0 75	600
Blanche Fleur. White, tinted sky-blue	15	75	6 00
Blanche Superbe. Splendid white	15	65	5 00
British Queen. Purest white; tall; fine for forcing	15	80	6 50
Bronze King. Very dark bronze. New	25	1 25	$10 \ 00$
Cajanus. Finest yellow; tall and extra large flowers	20	85	750
Chrysolora. Lovely canary-yellow	15	75	6 00
Count of Nassau. The finest dark blue	20	85	7 50
Excelsior. Largest light blue; great Novelty; very			
beautiful	30	1 35	$11 \ 00$
Gold Cup. Bronze; extra fine	25	1 25	9 00
Louise. Beautiful shade of light blue	15	75	6 00
L'Innocence. Beautiful pure white. New and extra fine.	30	1 35	11 00
Mia. Blue; tall and extra large flower	15	65	$5 \ 00$
Queen Wilhelmina. Immense white. New	65	4 50	
Splendid Mixture	10	30	250

100 bulbs in 20 named varieties (not less than 100 supplied), \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000



SPANISH IRIS





NARCISSUS, GOLDEN SPUR. (See page 19.)

NARCISSI

We presume that for every Narcissus bulb planted there are one hundred tulips or hyacinths. That this is a great mistake, any one really familiar with their old-time merits must admit. They lack the brilliancy of color of the tulips, but greatly surpass them in variety, delicacy and gracefulness of form, and one never becomes tired of their soft, beautiful colors. The great point in their favor is that they are permanent additions to the garden. All they ask is that they be allowed to remain undisturbed, and they will increase in size and beauty year after year, and many varieties are perfectly at home naturalized in the grass, provided the grass is not before their tops have time to ripen. cut This is not true of hyacinths and tulips, which, unless planted under the most favorable conditions, must be planted every year to have in perfection.



NARCISSUS BICOLOR EMPRESS, NATURALIZED IN THE GRASS From "The Garden." (See page 20)

Special Offer of Golden Spur Narcissus See illustration pages 18

This is one of the most valuable of the Trumpet Narcissi, with magnificent deep yellow trumpet with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals It is free-flowering and splendid both for house culture and outdoors, and is one of the most desirable varieties for naturalizing. By contracting for one hundred and fifty thousand bulbs of this variety, we are enabled to offer them at the following prices, which are less than half the prices usually asked:

			1,000
Extra-large selected bulbs\$0	35	\$2 25	\$20 00
First-sized bulbs	30	1 75	15 00

New Narcissus, Mrs. Walter T. Ware

(See illustration, page 18)

This superb new Narcissus is similar in appearance to the well-known Empress; extra large flowers, with pure white perianth and yellow trumpet. It is earlier, however, and blooms much more freely. It is still somewhat scarce and high-priced, but a favorable contract made with the largest grower of this variety enables us to offer first-class bulbs at a very low price. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Narcissus Emperor

This is the largest and finest deep yellow trumpet-flowered Daffodil in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. A few years ago it was selling at \$25 per 100, and last year we sold it at what was considered a very low price, \$4 per 100, but a contract made in Holland this year enables us to offer monster bulbs at the following prices: 45 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$24 per 1,000; first quality bulbs, larger than usually sent out. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.25 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.



NARCISSUS EMPEROR

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURG, PA.

Narcissus, Bicolor Empress

(See illustration, page 19)

This may be considered rather a high-priced Daffodil for planting in the grass, but the effect produced is so lovely and it is so hardy and vigorous and increases so rapidly that nothing can be planted and vigorous and increases so rapidly that nothing can be planted that will be more satisfactory, and, as we control the best stock of it in Holland, we can make a specially low price in spite of the 25 per cent duty now levied on bulbs. If planted in orchards, meadows or any place where the grass is not mown by a lawn-mower, these Daffodils will increase in quantity and beauty year after year. Where they are planted, the grass must not be mown before the middle of June, so that the bulbs may have time to ripen before the tops are cut off. Our Emperor and Empress Narcissi are more than double the size of the bulbs usually sold in this country. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$22 per 1,000.

DOUBLE NARCISSUS

Per doz. 100 1.000 Alba plena odorata. Double Poeticus. Pure white, resembling a Gardenia. Sweet-scented: fine

resembling a Galdenia. Sweet-scented, file				
for outdoors in a dry soil\$0	18	\$0	90	\$8 50
Incomparabilis, fl. pl. Butter and Eggs. Full				
double flowers of rich yellow	25	1	25	10 00
Jonguils. Double; sweet-scented	30	2	00	$15 \ 00$
Orange Phoenix. Eggs and Bacon. Double, white				
and orange; beautiful	30	1	75	13 00
Sulphur, or Silver Phoenix. Pure white, beauti-				
ful flower; splendid	45	2	75	23 00
Von Sion. Double Yellow Daffodil. One of the				
best forcing sorts; extra large fine bulbs, and				
not mixed with the inferior greenish flowered				
	95	1	05	17 00

SINGLE JONQUILS

The Jonquils have small yellow flowers which are produced in cluster. They are very fragrant.

	Per	doz.	100	1,000
	Jonguils. Single; sweet-scented\$0	15	\$0 70	\$5 50
ļ	Jonguils (Campernelles), Yellow; sweet-scented.	20	90	7 00
	Jonquils (Campernelles) rugulosus. Large golden			
	vellow: larger and finer than the old Camper-			
	nelles	20	1 25	10.00

THE POET'S NARCISSUS

The true Poet's Daffodils. Delicately perfumed and charming in form and color. Fine for planting among shrubbery or in the grass. Per doz. 100 1,000

Poeticus. Pheasant's Eye. The well-known Poet's			
Narcissus	15	\$0 65	\$5 00
Poeticus Burbidgei. Pure white cup, margined			
with cinnabar-red. Early	20	1 00	7 00
Poeticus ornatus. Improved Poeticus. Can be			
forced earlier and blooms earlier outdoors	20	$1 \ 00$	8 00
Poeticus Poetarum. Pure white petals, with			
orange-scarlet cup	30	2 00	
Poeticus grandiflora. Large flowers	65	4 50	
Poeticus "Edward VII." Extra large	85	5 50	
Poeticus "Glory." Largest of the section			
Each, 60 cts 6	50		

LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE NARCISSUS

Per_doz. 100 1,000

10 00

22 00

13 00

25 00

32 00

8 50

Albicans (Silver Trumpet). Primrose trumpet, white perianth \$0 50 \$2 75 \$23 00

1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,			· ·
	Barri Conspicuus. Broad primrose		
	petals and elegantly expanded		
and the second se	crown, heavily stained orange-	95	1 25
	scarlet. Extra fine	25	1 20
	Barri Flora Wilson. Pure white		
	perianth, yellow cup, orange-	60	4 50
	scarlet edged	00	4 50
	Barri Maurice Vilmorin. Creamy	40	2 50
	white perianth, scarlet cup	40	2 00
	Barri Sensation. Pure white peri-		
	anth, canary-yellow cup, orange- scarlet edged 1	75	12 00
Repaire State Party Party	Barri, "Dorothy E. Wemyss."	10	12 00
	Large white perianth, canary-		
And a second sec	yellow cup, orange-scarlet edged.		
A A A CO CONTRACT	New and splendideach, 35c 3	50	25 00
	Bicolor Empress. Pure white peri-		
	anth, with yellow trumpet, extra		
	large superb flower. This variety		
and the second	is an improved Bicolor Horsfieldi,		0 -0
	and entirely free from disease	40	2 50
	Bicolor Horsfieldi. Very large flow-		
	er, with pure white perianth and		
A THE REAL PROPERTY OF	rich yellow trumpet. A popular		
	sort but decays badly in the pack- ages. We will import it at pur-		
	chaser's risk only. We advise		
	ordering Empress instead	40	2 50
Contract State State States	Bicolor grandis. White perianth,		
	with yellow trumpet. More dwarf		
	and a little later than Empress	25	1 50
A DE LA DE	Bicolor, Mrs. Walter T. Ware. Peri-		
and the second	anth pure white, trumpet yellow.		
	New and fine	50	3 00
	Bicolor Victoria. A novelty of		
	striking beauty. Extra large		
	flower. Best of the Bicolor va-	==	2 50
THE ISLAND TO BE	rieties	55	3 50
The Charles and the second second	Biflorus. White perianth, yellow	20	1 15
	cup; twin flowering	20	1 15
	Big Ben (Ajax). Giant yellow, trumpet flowers 5 inches across.		
	Each, \$5		
	Bulbocodium. Hoop Petticoat Nar-		
	cissus. Rich golden yellow; fine		
	and curious	75	5 00
	Burbidgii Ellen Barr. Snow-white		
and the second	perianth, citron cup, stained		
	orange-scarlet	60	3 50
	Burbidgii Falstaff. Pure white		
NATUS (bloomed in the house)	petals, lemon cup	35	2 50



NARCISSUS POFTICUS ORN

14 00

9 00

11 00

14 00

18 00

9 00

6 00

1 50

1 10

1 25

1 60

250

40

85

25

20

20

25

40

LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE	NAF	RCIS	sus	, con.	
	r do:	z. 1	00	1,0	00
Emperor. Monster bulbs. The largest Daffodil in cutivation. Golden yellow; superb. This Daffodil should be in every					
collection; it is really grand.	60 45	5 \$2	75	\$24	00
Glory of Leiden. Perianth and					
trumpet of deep yellow. The					
largest and finest of the newer					
Daffodils. A superb and dis- tinct variety that should be					
included in every amateur's					
collection of choice Daffodils.					
Each, 25 cts	2 75	5 18	00		
Golden Spur. Large, deep yellow					
trumpet, with brim expanding					
like Maximus, and large,					
spreading, full, deep yellow petals. This is one of the very					
largest and most beautiful					
Daffodils in cultivation, and					
should be used freely, both					
for outdoor culture and for	0.5		05	00	00
forcing	35	> 2	25	20	00
Henry Irving. Bold golden yel-					
low trumpet, with yellow					
wheel-shaped perianth; very fine. The flowers of this fine					
variety stood 13 degrees of					
freezing in my garden without					
injury	35	5 2	25	18	00
Incomparabilis Figaro. Perianth					
and cup yellow, stained					
orange; very large and spread-	20	1	25	9	00
ing; fine Incomparabilis Simplex. Yel-	20	, T	20	v	00
low; fine	20) 1	25	9	00
Incomparabilis alba stella.				Ť	
Large white perianth, with a					
yellow cup, a most charming					
and lovely variety, either for			0.0	0	0.0
outdoors or forcing	20) 1	00	8	00
Incomparabilis Cynosure. Large					
sulphur - white petals, cup also sulphur - white, stained					
with orange-scarlet; very fine.	20	0 1	20	9	00
Incomparabilis Sir Watkins.					
Welsh Giant Daffodil. Very					
large petals of a rich sulphur-					
yellow color, and large cup,					
yellow, tinged with orange. The immense flowers are					
The immense flowers are sometimes $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches across.					
Splendid	40) 2	25	20	00
Incomparabilis C. J. Backhouse.	-	-		_ 0	
Yellow perianth, orange,					

orange-scarlet cup 2 00 15 00

Incomparabilis Queen Bess. Perianth pure white, Doz.\$0 30 cup light yellow

Incomparabilis Gloria Mundi. Yellow perianth, orange-scarlet cup. Extra new..each, 75 cts... 8 00 Incomparabilis, Mabel Cowan. White perianth,

broad cup, margined orange-scarlet; very freeflowering; fine for cutting..... Johnston's Queen of Spain. Small lovely yellow flower, resembling a cyclamen. Distinct and

beautiful but not very hardy; fine for pot 1 25 culture.....

- Katherine Spurrell. Broad sulphury-white perianth, canary cup.... Minnie Hume (Queen of England). Large white
- perianth, cup passing from lemon to white.... Mrs. Langtry. Pure white, twin-flowered; a gem

- Major (Trumpet Major). Golden-yellow petals and trumpet; very free bloomer; early. This variety may be forced easily and early. Also fine for outdoors.
- M. M. de Graaf. White perianth, orange cup; very free-flowering; fine for cutting.....

Maximus (Hale's Beaten Gold). Deep goldenyellow perianth and trumpet.....



NARCISSUS ORANGE PHOENIX

100	1,000	Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil). Deep yellow; very Doz.	100	1,000
\$2 00	\$15 00	distinct\$0 60	\$3 50	
		Princeps (Giant Irish Daffodil). Primrose peri-		
		anth, with yellow trumpet; extra fine 25	1 25	9 50
		Rowena. Silvery white trumpet, pure white		
		petals. A splendid Noveltyeach, 25 cts 2 50	18 00	
275	$25 \ 00$	Triandus albus (Angel's Tears; Cyclamen Daffo-		
		dil). Very graceful and curious	4 00	
		Willy Barr. Perianth and trumpet bright yellow;		
		beautiful shapeeach, 35 cts 3 50	$25 \ 00$	
9 00				

POETAZ NARCISSUS

A new race of Narcissi produced by crossing Narcissus Poeticus ornatus with the Polyanthus varieties. They flower in clusters like the Polyanthus, without their strong odor, and are perfectly hardy. Per doz. 100

Poetaz, Alsace. Pure white with yellow, slightly reddish		
edged eye. Very early\$0	85	600
Poetaz, Aspasia. Pure white, with yellow eye; vigorous.		
Poetaz , Elvira. Pure white, with yellow eye; large, free-		
flowering	60	4 00
Poetaz, Ideal. Pure white, with dark orange eye 1	20	8 50
Poetaz, Irene. Sulphur-yellow, with orange eye 1		7 00
Poetaz, Klondyke. Yellow, with deep yellow eye 1	35	$10 \ 00$
Poetaz, Profusion White, with yellow eye; dwarf		

POETAZ NARCISSUS (See page 21)

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

These Narcissi produce fine large clusters of flowers, which have a very delicious scent. They may be forced very easily and early, and are also fine for outdoors.

NOTE. - Polyanthus Narcissi, although not considered hardy, have always proved hardy with us with a covering, and produce much larger flowers and more of them than those grown in the house in pots.

100 bulbs, in 10 fine named sorts, our selection, for \$4

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, continued

Per	doz.	100
Fine mixed, without names	30	\$1 50
Gloria Mundi. White, with citron cup. Extra	60	4 00
Gloriosa. Pure white, with orange cup. Very fine; extra;		
distinct	60	4 00
Grand Monarque (true). Large, pure white with citron		
cup. Extra fine. This variety is one of the finest of all		
white Polyanthus Narcissi	40	250
Grand Soleil d'Or. Yellow and orange. Distinct	40	250
Her Majesty. Dwarf; white, with yellow cup. Finest		
and largest variety of all	75	4 50
Lord Canning. Dark yellow. Extra fine	70	4 50
Newton. Very fine yellow, with orange cup. Distinct;		
extra free bloomer	70	4 50
Paper White. Fine for forcing; can be had in bloom early		
in December. Bulbs ready in Augustper 1,000, \$10	20	1 25
Paper White. New. Large-flowered " \$13	30	1 75
The Pearl (true). Pure white; large flower	55	3 75

COLCHICUM

(Autumn-Flowering Crocus)

These charming flowers resemble crocuses, but are larger and are displayed more above the ground, and, instead of blooming early in spring, bloom in September, when the flowers appear without any leaves, the leaves appearing the following spring. The bulbs are very apt to bloom in the packages while being delivered, but this will not prevent them from blooming the following season. The colors comprise many shades of white, purple, rose and striped. They are beautiful and interesting and should be planted where they can remain permanently.

			100
Autumnale	alba. White\$0	50	\$3 50
Autumnale	major. Purple	85	6 50
Autumnale		50	3 50
Autumnale,			3 00

OXALIS

These are profuse bloomers, and very attractive in the house or conservatory during the winter. Plant three or four bulbs in a pot; the pot should be kept near the glass to prevent the foliage from growing too long.

Bermuda Buttercup. Greatly improved selection from Oxalis Cernua; grows in the congenial soil and climate of Bermuda until the bulbs have attained great strength, producing plants and flowers larger and more luxuriant than the common variety. It is one of the finest of winter-flowering plants for pot culture, of strong, luxuriant growth; one bulb is sufficient for a 6-inch pot. The great profusion of bloom produced in uninterrupted abundance for weeks is astonishing. The flowers are of the purest bright buttercup yellow.

Bowiei. Brilliant rose. White (Multiflora alba). Hirta. Rose-colored.

Price of any of the above, 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100

Mixed, containing a large number of varieties. 5 cts. for 3, 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Plants

Prices for orders received before July 1, 1909, for fall delivery. Price on any bulbs not offered will be furnished on application

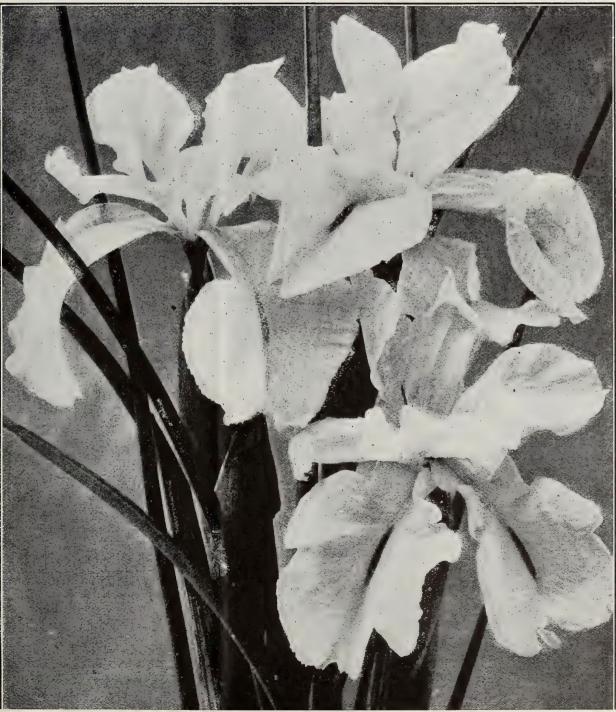
Frices for orders received before outy i, isos, io	r ian y	uenvery	Frice on any builds not oriered with be furnished on application
Per do	z. 100	1,000	Per doz. 100 1,000
ALLIUM Hermettii grandiflorum. Pinkish white.\$0 20			Luciliæ (Glory of the Snow). Very lovely; fine
Moly Luteum. Yellow 17	5 75	5 \$6 00	for naturalizing
Neapolitanum. Pure white 18	8 1 00) 7 00	Sardensis 15 1 00 8 00
ALSTREMERIA Chilensis. Ready in Novem-			CROWN IMPERIAL, Aurora. Red 2 00
ber. Seedlings, mixed 73	5365	5	Lutea. Yellow
ANEMONE coronaria, Double, Large Scarlet 30	2 00) 15 00	
Double, Blue	5 2.50) 16 00	
Double, Mixed			foliage 2 00
100 bulbs in 10 fine named varieties. Not less	, T 16	12 00	Rubra maxima
			Fine Mixed 1 25 7 50
than 100 supplied	2 00)	TRUTTRONIUM Americanum (Denis teath Vie
100 bulbs in 25 named varieties. Not less			ERYTHRONIUM Americanum (Dog's-tooth Vio-
than 100 supplied	3 00)	let). Extremely beautiful and fine for natu-
Single, "The Briae." White	5 1 28	5 10 00	ralizing 1 00 7 00
Single, Scarlet) 150) 10 00	Large-flowering, Mixed
Single, Mixed 20	0 1 00	0 6 25	FRITILLARIA aurea. New. Yellow, spotted;
CHIONODOXA Alleni. New. Very large) 150)	extra fine
Gigantea. New. A great acquisition, differing			Meleagris. Fine mixed seedlings 25 1 50 12 00
from all others of this family by its unusually			Motougris, The mater becamagered to the to the to
large flowers of lovely lilac-blue, with con-			GALANTHUS Elwesii (New Giant Snowdrop) 15 75 6 50
spicuous white center. Hardy; a gem for the			Nivalis (Single Snowdrop) 15 75 6 50
spring garden; fine grown in pots for winter. 2	5 1 50	0 10 00	Nivalis (Double Snowdrop) 25 1 50 12 00



MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND PLANTS, continued

GLADIOLUS Colvillei alba. "The Bride." True.	10	0	1,000
Very popular in England for forcing. Ready			
in November\$0 25	\$1	70	\$11 00
IRIS Anglica (English Iris). 100 roots in 20			
named varieties. Not less than 10, supplied.	3	75	
Anglica, Mont Blanc. Pure white; large and			
fine. This is the variety grown so largely in	1	75	15 00
England for cut-flowers		$\frac{75}{25}$	$15 00 \\ 9 50$
Lortetti. Pale creamy pink, with brown spots.	T	20	5 00
Extra fine			
Pavonia (Peacock Iris). Pure white, with blue			
blotch	1	50	
Persica. Sky-blue, with yellow streaks. Blooms			
	12		
Reticulata. Deep violet, blotched with yellow. 1 50 Rosenbachiana. Dwarf. Splendid grayish blue,	10	00	
with yellow spot on the lower petals of the			
flowers. Blooms in Marcheach, \$1.50			
Sibirica. American-grown. White and blue 75	5	00	
Susiana (Rhizomatous). Extra fine; large,			
flamed, very curious; not hardy 1 75	10	00	
IXIAS. These are extremely			
beautiful. Fine for forc-			
ing and growing outdoors.	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	- 176	

			Turban. Deep scarlet	25	1 40	8 75
\$1	70	\$11 00	Turban, Grootvorst. Bright scarlet	25	1 25	
			Turban, Hercules. Pure white	50	3 75	
3	75		Turban, Viridiflora. Crimson and yellow	25	1 25	
Ű	10		Turban, Fine Mixed	25	1 50	9 50
			SCILLA campanulata alba. White	40	275	
1	75	15 00	Campanulata cærulea. Blue	25	1 50	
1	25	9 50	Campanulata rosea. Pink	40	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{75}$	
			Hyacinthoides. Fine blue	30	1 50	11 00
			SCILLA Peruviana cærulea (Cuban Lily). Blue.	1 25	8 00	
1	50		Sibirica. Finest sky blue. One of the loveliest spring flowers; it has a color almost as deep			
12	00		as the sky itself. It is quite hardy and flow-			
	00		ers outdoors at the same time as Snowdrops,			
	00		in front of which it has a charming effect. It is fine for planting in the grass. If planted in pots and kept indoors, it may be had in			
5	00		bloom as early as Christmas. Its bright blue color makes it suitable for any decoration	18	1 15	10 00
10	00		SPARAXIS tricolor. Fine mixed	15	60	3 00
10	00		WITH MICHAELE MICHAELE MILLOUIS THE MILLOUIS CONTRACTION OF THE MILLOUIS CONTRACTOR OF THE MILLOUIS CO	10	00	0 00
- Sec.e				4.4. 2. 4.5	1	
Star P	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				The second second	· 1997年十



be grown in the garden with a little protection. 100 bulbs in 25 varieties. \$1.75 per 100. **Viridiflora.** Green, black eye; extra. 40c. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

Not quite hardy, but can

- Mixed. Very fine mixture. 15 cts. per doz., 60 cts. per 100.
- LACHENALIAS, Mixed, \$1.75 per doz., \$10 per 100.

LEUCOJUM æstivum (Summer Snowflake). 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

- Vernum (Snowflake). 30c. per doz, \$1.75 per 100, \$11 per 1,000.
- MUSCARI botryoides album (White Grape Hyacinth). 20 cts. per doz., \$1.40 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.
 - Botryoides cæruleum (Blue Grape Hyacinth). 15 cts. per doz., 70 cts. per 100, \$4.25 per 1,000.
 - Botryoides carneum (Pink Grape Hyacinth). Beautiful Novelty. \$1.40 per doz., \$8 per 100.
 - Botryoides pallidum grandiflorum. Pearl-blue, \$1.75 per doz., \$9 per 100.
 - Conicum. Dark blue. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100.
 - Moschatus Major (Musk Hyacinth). Grayish yellow; very fragrant. \$4.25 per doz.

ORNITHOGALUM Arabicum. 50c. per doz., \$3.50 per 100. Umbellatum (Star of Bethlehem). Lovely and fine for naturalizing. 25c. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$5.75 per 1,000.

- RANUNCULUS, French. 100 in 25 varieties. Not less than 100 supplied. \$2 per 100.
 - French, Fine Mixture. 20c. per doz., \$1.20 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.
 - Persian. 100 in 25 varieties. Not less than 100 supplied. \$2 per 100.

IRIS ANGLICA

23

 $1,000 \\ \$5 00$

Formation of Lawns From Seed

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled, in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern



states, from September 15 to October 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the spring, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before hot, dry weather of summer sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

ROLLING.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterwards. Frequent rollings are recommended. Fertilize the lawns annually with bone-dust.

Mowing.—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from the severe winter frosts. Mowing

should, therefore, be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

PRICES OF GRASS SEEDS

We can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for \$2.50 per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for \$5 per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel, and can be shipped inexpensively by express. We do not supply less than one-half bushel. Special prices quoted for large quantities. Grass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel, but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed can be sown advantageously in the fall, preferably in September. Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.50; 1 bushel, \$2.50; 10 bushels, \$2.35 per bushel; 25 bushels or over, \$2.25 per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnati.

TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I am tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but I am also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant bedding plants by the million which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants, whose first cost is their only cost and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing eight feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

Hitherto it has been impossible to get satisfactory varieties and plants of English Delphiniums; in fact, no nursery in this country has had a satisfactory general stock of hardy plants, and I have had the greatest difficulty in getting the plants specified for my landscape gardening work, as this class of plants is extremely difficult to import. The difficulty became so great and my work was so hampered by the lack of plants to carry it out that I persuaded one of the most capable horticulturists in this country to start a hardy-plant nursery and guaranteed the financial results. It is the intention to make this nursery a model of its kind and grow everything in hardy plants worthy of culture and to send out nothing but well-grown plants packed in the most careful manner. The Delphiniums described on next page are one of the offerings of this nursery.

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS.—The culture of Delphiniums is exceeding simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well-watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. Dig deeply—trenching is better—add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about 2½ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding by their robustness well in shrubberies. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced, which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants my be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below, in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal tr

"The Delphiniums were the first thing that attracted my attention, for they were just at their best and there was just about one acre of them. They made such a sight as I shall not soon forget, so vast was the quantity in bloom, so grand the spikes, and so rich and varied the different shades of blue. Although I have been a grower of these lovely hardy border plants for some twenty years, I was not prepared to see so much improvement in color, and was much struck with the intensity of the shade in many varieties as compared with the old Belladonna. The varieties which have a shade of bronze in the center are also very fine, the contrast between the bronze center and the deep blue exterior being very striking. But the shades of color in many of the newer sorts almost baffle description, and I shall not attempt it. It is in the doubles and semi-doubles that the greatest advancement has been made, and many of them are truly lovely. They are much larger and more compact than the old doubles of the Ranunculoides type, and consequently are much more valuable for ordinary garden adornment. The



SPECIMEN PLANT OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

DELPHINIUMS, continued

light blue flowers with the large white eyes are very striking, and of this section Britannia is, I think, the very best Delphinium I ever saw. . . The Delphiniums do not receive any special treatment here, being simply planted on a strong loamy soil in an open position. Some few were tied to stakes, but the majority do not require it, being so dwarf in comparison with the old sorts. This dwarfness of habit is a great gain, and the greater portion of the plants were not more than 4 to 5 feet high, yet carrying immense spikes of large bloom." — The Gardening World

SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.

Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of Kelway's famous named

Delphinium formosum

In the perennial Delphiniums, or Larkspurs, we have one of the most beautiful and useful families in hardy plants. The old *Delphinium formosum* is one of the few hardy plants which has been pretty generally offered by the plant trade, yet is comparatively unknown, although few things can be planted that will give more satisfaction, whether the object is decorative effect in the garden or flowers for cutting for the house. Messrs. J. H. Small & Sons, the leading florists of New York and Washington, have made quite a hit with it as a novelty in cut-flowers. The flowers are intense deep blue, perhaps the most brilliant blue to be found in flowers freely produced in long spikes. It blooms in June and July and continues for a long time in bloom, and if the plants are cut back after flowering will bloom a second time in the fall. Plants grow to 4 or 5 feet high, and if planted in masses about two feet apart will produce a splendid effect. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Delphinium formosum coelestinum

This rare and scarce Delphinium has all the good qualities of the well-known Formosum, but instead of dark blue flowers produces great spikes of exquisite light blue bloom, the loveliest shade of blue in the floral world. I have always treasured this Delphinium in my garden, but could never get enough stock of it to offer. This season I have secured a few thousand plants, which I can offer at a reasonable price. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. **Perennial Phloxes** succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

The following list includes a selection made by us in France, Germany, Holland and England during the last summer, as well as all of the very best of the new and the old varieties.

Strong field-grown plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where noted. Late in the season orders will be filled with pot-grown plants.

A. G. McKimmon , Early-flowering; purplish lilac; large truss.	Ernest Benary. Pure white.
Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.	Forerunner. Early flowering; white, suffused with rosy purple.
Albion. Strong, vigorous grower; large panicles of pure white flow-	Ferdinand Cortez. Bronzy copper; distinct and fine.
ers with faint red eye.	Frau Ilona Von Barczay-Waldeck. Pure snow-white; very large.
Athis. Tall, salmon; the tallest-growing of all Phloxes.	Hassock. Scarlet.
Astier Rheu. Deep purplish crimson.	Hermine. Pure white; extremely dwarf.
Albatre. Large white flower of great substance; fine truss.	Henri Murger. Purest white, with deep rose center; large, hand-
Beranger. Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade; lovely.	some truss; $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet high. 15 cts.
Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red, dark center.	H. O. Niger. Pure white; large crimson eye.
Bouquet Fleur. White, pink center.	Independence. Fine vigorous dwarf white.
Champs-Elysees. Fine rich, purplish crimson.	Kossuth. Rose, center marcon.
Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, center purple; magnificent color for	Jeanne d'Arc. A late-flowering pure white.
bedding. The most brilliant Phlox yet produced.	La Vague. Rosy pink, with red eye.
Captain Wilhelmy. Large trusses of ruby flowers, with red center.	Lamartine. Purple, large white center.
Charlotte Saison.	Liberte. Lovely soft cerise-salmon; large, branching spikes; extra
Duqueslin. Deep rose, edged lilac.	fine. 20 cts.
Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.	La Neige. Pure white.
Eugene Danzanvilliers. Light lilac, large white eye; immense trusses.	Lady Musgrave. White, striped light magenta, early-flowering.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES, continued

Lothair. Crimson.

- Le Mahdi. Steel-blue, very intense color. An award of merit for this variety, August, 1899.
- Le Siecle. Rose, white eye; distinct. Le Soleil, Lovely soft rose-pink, with white center; a charm
- ing color; extra fine; 2 feet high. Marquise de Breteuil. Bright pink, light center; fine; $1\frac{1}{2}$
- feet high. Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces
- immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider.
- Miss Cook. White, pink eye; early.
- Moliere. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
- Mrs. Jenkins. Early-flowering white; immense panicles.
- Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.

Mrs. Dunbar. White, with purplish rose eye.

- Michael Cervantes. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
- **Maculata**. Bright rosy purple; splendid for naturalizing; will grow in tall grass of meadows or orchards and requires no attention after planting. \$7 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.
- N. Smith. Dark crimson.
- Obergartner Wetteg. Light rose; center lighter; red eye.

Otto Thalackor. Rosy crimson; dwarf.

Pacha. Deep rose, with brighter eye.

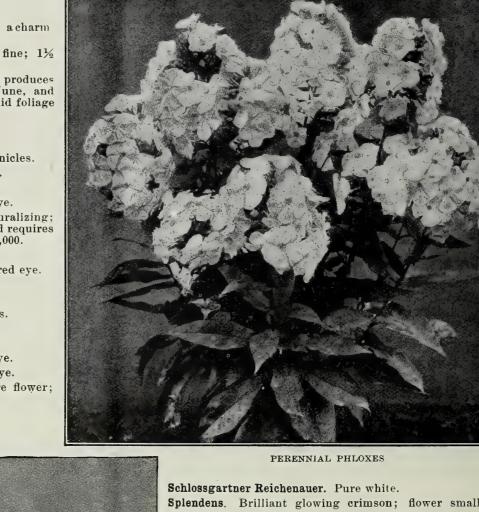
Peach Blossom. Delicate pink, with white markings.

Pearl. Pure white; very late.

Pantheon. Salmon-rose; a splendid variety.

- Professor Schlieman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.
- R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, with crimson eye.
- Regulus. Rose-salmon, with lighter center; large flower; grand habit; extra fine.

Richard Wallace. White, pink eye. Robt. Werner. White, pink eye.



Splendens. Brilliant glowing crimson; flower small, but color rich; 2½ feet high.
Sunshine. Salmon-pink; lovely.
Thos. G. Clover. White, with carmine eye.

Van Goethe. Rich salmon-rose; best of its color. 25 cts.

SPRINGDALE PHLOXES

The following Phloxes were raised on our own grounds, and we can recommend them as being distinct and fine.

15 cts. each, \$1.50° per doz.

- **DANSKE DANDRIDGE.** Light purple, large, star-shaped white center, sometimes mottled purple and white. Distinct and lovely variety.
- CHESWICK. Salmon, bright crimson center.
- JEAN. Deep pink, large bright red eye; very distinct.
- **MARGARET ELLIOTT.** White, red center; extra large panicles.
- ROSALIE. White, blush center; delicate and distinct.
- **DEFIANCE**. Bright deep red, almost as bright as Coquelicot and of much better habit.
- **ARTHUR B. STARR.** This splendid new variety is a seedling of that grand old sort, Miss Lingard, and appears to have all its good qualities. Vigorous habit, free-flowering and splendid foliage. The color is a beautiful rich purple something like the late variety Le Mahdi.

MIXED PHLOXES

PHLOX, MISS LINGARD AND INDEPENDENCE

Mixed in good named varieties, of which labels have been lost. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



GERMAN IRIS

GERMAN IRIS

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the oldfashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border There are no pure white varieties'

- Named Varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz,, \$8 per 100, unless otherwise noted.
- Mixed Varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
- **Canary Bird.** Pale yellow; lovely. **Florentina.** Silvery white; early.
- Honorable. Yellow; falls brownish maroon.
- Madam Chereau. Pearly white, daintly edged with lavender; one of the best.
- Silver King. Silvery white; lovely. Viscount de Brabant. Falls dark purple, standards light purple.
- Dalmatica. Delicate lavender.
- **Parkmani.** Falls purple and white, standards pale yellow.
- Alvares. Deep maroon-purple and light purple.
- Fragrans. Lovely white, edged with violet.
- Dalmatica "Khedive." Pale blue. Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze, falls light purple.

La Tendre. Standards light lavender, falls bluish purple.

JAPANESE IRIS

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (*I. Kæmpferi*) were sent to us from Japan to test, which were said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. We cannot vouch for this statement, as we have never been in Japan, but we have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties we had never seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beauty. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousand of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Named Varieties, described below, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$6.50 for 25. \$20 per 100, except where noted. American-grown, fine mixed, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

- Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue; center white, edged blue; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultivation. Amount De blue blue blue blue blue blue in the blue and fine; loveliest variety in cultivation. Fairy Queen, Single, White
 - **Amoret.** Double. Blue, blotched and mottled with dark blue and reddish plum, yellow bar at base; late.
 - **Angelo.** Double. Bluish purple, center of petals white, with yellow band at base.
 - **Apollyon.** Double. Reddish plum, striped white, base of petals yellow; large and fine. 60 cts.
 - Bessemer. Double. Bright blue; distinct. 50 cts.
 - Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom. \$10 per 100.

- **Cærulea.** Double. Lavender-blue, delicate coloring; large and distinct. 75 ets.
- Fairy Queen. Single. White, base of petals yellow, maroon center. 50 cts.
- Gigantea. Double. Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous grower and free bloomer. The earliest-flowering variety in the collection. \$10 per 100.
- Glow. Double. Velvety maroon; large. 50 cts.
- Heart of Gold. Double. Extra large white flowers, yellow center.
- Hermione. Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue. Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety; narrow yellow band on base of petals.

JAPANESE IRIS, continued

James F. Parker. Double. Rich dark blue, yellow center; large and fine. 75 cts.

John Marron. Double. White, distinctly penciled with blue; blue center, base of petals yellow; late.

Laura. Double. White, penciled dark blue; purple center; late. 50c. Lorna Doone. Double. White, delicately penciled with blue; yellow

band at base of petal; blue center. Mikado. Rich glowing purple. Royal in its beauty and effect. 50 cts.

Mont Blanc. Double Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.

- **Moonlight.** Double. White flower, with yellow center. Rich and dainty in effect.
- Mrs. James H. Ballantine. Single. Extra large white flower, delicately suffused with pale blue; margin of petals pure white; fine.
- Mrs. Henry S. Turner Double. Reddish purple; center of petals bright blue, with large yellow band; extra strong grower; distinct and showy. 75 cts.
- Octavia. Single. White, dark center; petals distinctly netted with blue.

Queen of the Whites. Double. White; vigorous grower.



GROUP OF JAPAN IRIS

Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum; plum center.

Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.

- Sewickley. Single. Purple, blotched and mottled with white. Snowdrift, Single. Pure white.
- Springdale. Single. Bluish purple, slightly striped white.
- Westmoreland. Double. Light blue, striped and suffused with darker blue. 60 cts.
- W. J. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower. \$10 per 100.
- Wm. A. Procter. Double. Dark blue, slightly striped white; yellow center.

Wm. F. Dreer. Double. White, penciled with lavender.

Yokohama. Double. Reddish purple; base of petals yellow; large and fine; late.

New Irises

Sibirica, Blue King. A new variety from Japan, having large and well-formed flowers of a fine clear blue; free bloomer and equally good for flower border or waterside. 3 feet high. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Sibirica, Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; flowers of a

- snowy whiteness, large and well-formed, produced in great abundance, foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower border or waterside. 3 feet high. **Award of Merit R. H. S.**, June 24, 1902. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Sibirica, Distinction. Standards violet, falls white, freely veined and tipped with blue. 3½ feet high; free bloomer. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Sibirica superba. Large violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Versicolor, "China Blue." A fine new Iris; flowers of a soft clear lavender-blue, with yellow and white spots, standards short and broad; excellent for waterside, and also good for flower border. 2 feet high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

IRIS PUMILA

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. We offer two sorts a blue and a bronze variety. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

NEW HARDY ROSE, FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

This is the most beautiful of all hardy white Roses, and the freest flowering, continuing in bloom from June until November. Strong budded plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

NEW RAMBLER ROSE, LADY GAY

A seedling of the popular Crimson Rambler, which it closely resembles in habit and vigor of growth, but with flowers of a delicate cherry-pink, fading to a softtinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom, with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds and deep green of the foliage, is indeed charming. This variety is of American origin, and has been exhibited both here and in England, where it has received much favorable comment. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

TREE PEONIES

Our stock of these splendid shrubby Peonies is the largest in America

The Japanese varieties are the most beautiful, but the most difficult to grow on account of suckering. The European varieties are grafted on herbaceous roots and do not sucker. Tree Peonies do not die to the ground in winter, but in time make quite large, shrubby bushes. There is a record of a plant in England that produced over 500 flowers at a time. The flowers are distinct from the herbaceous varieties, and are of a wonderful size and beauty. They are produced early in the spring, and are sometimes injured by late frosts. If the Japanese varieties are planted, care must be taken to remove all suckers that are produced below the graft.

JAPANESE

Fine blooming plants (grafted) in 25 choice varieties, \$1 each, \$10 per dozen.

Extra selected blooming plants in 25 choice varieties, \$1.50 each, \$15 per dozen.

EUROPEAN

Each Best Named Varieties. 2 years old\$1 50	
4 years old	
5 years old 3 00	32 00
Queen Elizabeth. One of the best European varieties.	
2 years old 1 7	5 18 00
4 years old 2 50)
5 years old 3 2	5 36 00
Moutan. A fine old pink variety 74	5 8 00



MOUTAN TREE PEONY

HERBACEOUS PEONIES

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for their is nothing more deserving, and when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known every garden will contain a large collection. Like the Irishman's whiskey, all varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the finest rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. Of many varieties offered in the following list, we can supply large undivided clumps at from three to five times the prices quoted—prices depending upon how many salable plants the clumps would make if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of flowers can be had next season. Price-list of undivided clumps sent on application.

JAPANESE

0			
Doub' and Semi-Double. Fine varieties. These Each D are really very choice and distinct from varie-	oz.	100)
ties grown in this country, and will give the greatest satisfaction	00	\$45 (00
Single. Fine varieties. The finest single Peonies undoubtedly come from Japan. They are equal or superior to single sorts coming from Europe			
costing three times as much 70 7	50	55 (00
CHOICE NAMED			
	ach	Doz	2. I
Agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering		\$3 (
mine; fine	75	8 (00
Arthemise. Large flowers; lovely soft rose and salmon; very beautiful	00		
August Miellez. Large flowers, in clusters; clear lilac			
and purple, center chamois and lilac	40	4 (00
Armandine Mechin. Large flowers in clusters; very bril- liant clear amaranth	60	6 (าล
	00	0	
Asa Gray . Large, full flower, imbricated, beautiful form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. One			
of the best	50		

	best	1 50	
Achille.	Delicate flesh-color, very fresh coloring	25	2 50

Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape, milk-white, Each creamy center with a few carmine stripes; late and very free-flowering, splendid habit. A variety of great distinction and beauty	Doz.
Anemoneflora Rosea. Glossy soft pink, striped with gol- den yellow. 40	\$4 00
Alexander Dumas. Large blooms, in clusters; very full, brilliant pink, interspersed with chamois, white and salmon	6 00
Boule de Neige. Large, cup-shaped flower of perfect shape; white, lightly sulphured, center bordered with bright carmine; extra fine	
Beranger. Large, cup-shaped imbricated flower; mauve, shaded pink; late variety	
Berthe Dhour. Pretty soft pink, silvery shaded	7 50
Baron Rothschild. Grand petals; silvery rose, center	
purplish lilac 40	4 00
Boadicea. Rose, center white edged carmine	$5 \ 00$
Carnea elegans. Fine flower of perfect form; large petals, clear carnation with satin reflex mixed with	7. 50.
small yellow petals; very flesh coloring; fine	7 50
Charles Toche. Large, globular flowers; clear purple, with carmine reflex, golden stamens. Very elegant variety	



PÆONY FESTIVA MAXIMA One of the finest white Peonies in cultivation. See special offer, page 31



BORDER OF HERBACEOUS PEONIES

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued Each D		Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flower, with some Eac	ch	Doz.
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated white	02.	blood-red stains in center; tall stalks, beautiful foliage,		
flower, yellow reflex with stripes of carmine and golden		and very free-flowering. One of the very best white		
stamens; extra fine. One of the very best\$0 75 \$8	8 00	Peonies in cultivation\$0	75	\$8 00
Curiosity. Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the	10 20	SMALL PLANTS	30	3 00
center transformed into golden ligules; very distinct		Clumps 2 (00	
	5 00	Floral Treasure. Soft rose; ligules buff, with tufts of		
Charlemagne. Large flower, creamy white, shaded chamois 75		, , ,	75	8 00
Canari. Guard petals fleshy white, yellow center; an extra		Francis Ortegal. Dark purple-crimson; very large, fine		
fine variety	-		75	8 00
Candidissima. Beautiful anemone-formed flowers; very			50	5 00
	6 00	Formosa. Pretty convex flower, yellowish white; bright		
Charles Verdier. Large lilac-carmine flower, slate-colored	0 00	0	30	3 00
	4 00	Faust. Anemone-flowered, guard petals, soft lilac center;		
Claire Dubois. Large globular flowers, very full, most	1 00		30	3 00
beautiful pink, glossy reflex. Very fine			75	8 00
		General Cavaignac. Lovely lilas-pink, shaded clearer		
Daubenton. Compactly curled anemone-formed flower; lilac-purple rose; white edge; very beautiful		P	60	
	- 00	Gloire de Charles Gombault. Pretty globular flower, extra		
	5 00	full; deep fleshy pink collar, center petals salmoned		
Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). Large, globular flower; large		clear fleshy color, shaded apricot with tuft of petals		
	4 00	pink striped with carmine; multi color variety of lovely	~ ~	
Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful cup-shaped		coloring 1 (0.00
flower, sulphur-white with greenish reflex; pretty bud;	0.00		30	3 00
	0 00	General Bertrand. Guard petals violaceous pink; center	0.5	0 50
	4 00		35 .	3 50
Dorchester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very double;		Humei rosea. A splendid old sort, with deep rose flow-	9.0	3 00
fragrant	0.50		30	3 00
	3 50	Jeanne d'Arc. Large flowers of soft rose, sulphur-white		
Duchesse d'Orleans. Large flower, fine carmined pink center, soft pink and salmon	3 50	and lively rose, center stained carmine, lovely flesh	00	10 00
Edulis superba. Very large flowers of perfect shape; beau-	5 50	coloring 1	50	5 00
tiful brilliant tinted violet mixed with whitish ligules;		L L L	50	5 00
	3 50	La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower; rosy white center,		
Felix Crousse. Enormous flower, brilliant red; extra 1 00	0.00	outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep carmine; extra fine	75	8 00
	3 00		75 40	4 00
resulva. Dwarr, pure white, center carmine-spotted ov o	0 00 1	L Innocence, White, losy outer petals	TU	TUUT



SINGLE PEONIES

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

	Ea	ch	Do	z.
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red; very			+ 0	
brilliant; a very beautiful variety				00
Lutea Variegata. Fleshy white shaded yellow		35	3	50
La Rosiere. Imbricated petals, straw-yellow center, yel-				
lowish white border; similar to a tea rose		60	6	00
La Fayette. Large imbricated flower, fringed petals,		12 -		
velvety purplish pink with silvery reflex; extra	3	00		
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose; fragrant		50	5	00
L'Eclatante. Carmine; very beautiful		50	5	00
Lutetiana. Light rose and salmon		40	4	00
Marie Lemoine (Lemoine). Extra large, free-flowering,				
ivory-white		00		
M. Charles Leveque. Beautiful soft rose-color, light		00		
salmon-pink center; one of the loveliest varieties		00	10	00
Mme. Calot. Large, peony-shaped flower; very double,		00	10	00
carnation-white, tinted yellow		50	5	00
		30	0	00
Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in cluster; rose-shaded,				
large silvery border; very late variety		75		
Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very				
full; collar of large petals, those of the center very				
close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes carmine;				
extra		90	10	00
Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of perfect shape; color	•			
clear carnation; sulphur-white center with carmine				
stripes; extra fine variety	1	25		
Modeste Guerin. Broad flower; outside rose, center pink		75		
Madame Montot. Large flower, broad petals; bright			4	- 4
cherry-carmine with silvery reflex on the border		75	8	00

Madame Barrillet-Deschamps. Very tender	Each	Doz.
pink bordered white, shaded with lively		
silvery tints; vigorous grower; lovely va-	0.75	40 00
riety\$ Maxima rosea. Large pink flower	25	\$8 00 2 50
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one	20	2 00
of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies		
in cultivation	5 00	
Mlle. Leonie Calot. Soft salmon-flesh, occa-		
sionally petal tipped carmine; very fra-	1 00	
grant Meissonier. Large flower, brilliant purple	1 00	
amaranth	50	5 06
Magnifica. White, center yellowish	25	2 50
Madame Bucquet. Velvety black amaranth,		
coloring extremely dark and rich	1 00	10 00
Ne Plus Ultra. Very large flower of good		
shape, fresh and lively pink	60	6 00
Nivea plenissima. Yellowish white, stained		
carmine; dwarf plant	1 00	10 00
Noemie. White, shaded flesh, very fresh col-	95	2 50
oring Nivalis. Large full flower, guard petals,	35	3 50
fleshy pink, those of the center shaded		
vellow and chamois	35	3 50
Officinalis. Single; white	40	4 00
Officinalis alba (Old Double White). Blush-		
white; early-flowering	35	3 50
Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Rich		
bright shining rose; very early	35	3 50
Old Double Crimson. This fine old Peony is		
very effective when planted in masses;		0.00
one of the earliest to bloomper 100, \$20.	30	3 00
Octave Demay. Very large flower, very deli-		
cate pink, with narrow collar of ribbon- like white petals, center deeper flesh with		
occasional purple petaloids. Fragrant and		
good keeper; dwarf and distinct	1 50	
Perfection (Richardson). Light pink, fading		
to flesh; fine and fragrant	1 50	
Philomele. Soft satiny rose-color, center composed of		
saffron-yellow ligules tufted lively red; an elegant flower		
of remarkable freshness		10 00
Phrynee. White, center light yellow, blotched red; extra	75	8 00
Plenissima rosea superba. Very full convex flower, beau-	35	3 50
tiful pink and salmon Pottsi. Dark purple; sometimes semi-double	30	3 00
Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center, tufted	50	0 00
lilac	50	5 00
Princess Galitzen. Soft carnation, very narrow center,		
petals of sulphur-yellow; fine	1 00	
Purpurea superba. Large flower, violet and red; very		
beautiful	40	4 00
Prolifera tricolor. Guard petals soft flesh, center golden		
yellow with red tuft	1 00	
Petite Renee. Very large flowers in clusters, clear car-		
mined purple, central petals very narrow, clear carmine		
striped white, golden extremities, yellow background. Very striking variety and very showy; extra fine	2 50	
Preciosa nova. Yellowish white, washed with bright car-	- 00	
mine	40	4 00
R. H. Boggs. Crimson outer petals, with flesh-white		
center; distinct and fine	50	5 00
Rubra superba (Richardson). Grand globe-shaped flower;		
purplish crimson; very late. One of the finest reds in	1 -	
cultivation	1 00	10 00
Rubra Triumphans. Crimson-purple	60	6 00
Rosea grandiflora. Rose; large fine flower	25	2 50



SPECIMEN PLANT OF DOUBLE PEONY

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued	Each	Doz.
Rubra Plena. Large globular flower, very bright crimson.\$(\$5 00
Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of		1
the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best.	75	
Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mans. Large flower; beautiful		
lively violet-red, with brilliant silvery reflex; extra fine. 1	00	10 00
Sara Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla of		
large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon	75	8 00
Sulphurea, White, shaded with light sulphur. Very		
chaste	75	
Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, but with beautiful		
single flowers	40	4 00
Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage;		
flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine	50	5 00
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated		
flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine		
center; very fresh coloring. One of the best 1		10 00
Triomphe du Nord. Violet-rose, lilac shade	30	3 00
Triumphans Gaudavensis, Large flower, pinkish white,		
shaded chamois; good habit	75	8 00
Van Dyck. Fresh salmon-rose, with lighter center; large		
convex flower. Very striking	40	4 00
Victoria Modeste. Large flowers of violet-rose, center		
petals marked with large salmon lines	75	
plish violet-scarlet, silvery reflex; extra	50	5 00
Victoire Leman. Fresh pink collar, sulphur center, bor-	50	5 00
dered carmine; very pretty flower	60	6 00
Violacea spherica. Carmine-violet; very double	75	8 00
Virginie. Large flower, pink, tinted lilac, very fresh	10	0 00
coloring; late	75	7 50
Whitleyi. White; large and sweet	35	3 50
Zoe Calot. Very large flower, globular very full, soft		
pink, shaded lilac; extra fine	60	6 00

KELWAY PEONIES

Kelway & Son are the most famous of the English Peony-growers. The following is a selection of their best varieties:

Agnes Mary Kelway. Light rose guard petals, yellow petaloids, Each
with a rose tuft; extra fine. First-class certificate, R. B. S \$1 00
Arimus. Purple crimson, showing golden anthers
Baroness Schroeder. Lovely flesh-pink. First-class certificate,
R. B. S 5 00
Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class certificate, R. B. S 40
Cavalleria Rusticana. Very full, dark purple-crimson. First-class
certificate, R. B. S 2 00
Duchess of Teck. An excellent variety; large and of good form,
attractively colored, creamy white and bright pink. First-class
certificate, R. B. S. Award of merit, R. H. S 2 00



SPECIMEN TREE PEONY

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURG, PA.

KELWAY PEONIES, continued

- **Duke of Cambridge.** A very handsome bright crim-Each son flower; a superb variety; the very best of its color.....\$1 50

- Helena. White, inner petals tipped yellow. First-

- edged with a lighter color; rose-shaped flowers, showing anthers amongst the petals; nicely scented. Certificate of merit, R. B. S., 1897 3 00
- Lady Carrington. Flesh; very fine, sweet-smelling. First-class certificate, R. H. S. 1 25
- Lady Gwendolin Cecil. A very delicate lavenderflesh; a beautiful flower; late-flowering. First-
- suffused with pink; very fine...... 2 00 Leonard Kelway. Pink guard petals, enclosing a
- convex cushion of cream-colored petals finished off by a pink crest. First-class certificate, 1900.. 4 00
- Limosel. Very bright, clear, light lilac-rose; very large flower; full double, with a broad guard petal and narrower petals in the center; sweetscented. Certificate of merit, R. B. S., 1897.... 1 50
- Lyde. Rose-color center, tinted pink; distinct and extra fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S...... 1 50
- Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose tuft. First-class certificate, R.H.S. 1 50
- Miss Salway. White guard petals, sulphur center;
- very fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S., and certificate of Each merit, R. B. S. \$2 00 Mrs. Stubbs. Delicate flesh colored guard petals, with a white center; a very beautiful flower; fragrant...... 2 00 Moonbeam. Large white, tufted in the center. Award of merit, R. H. S..... 2 00 Mr. Manning. Deep glowing crimson. Certificate of merit, R. B. S. 1 00 Mrs. George Bunyard. A very large double flower; bright rose, sweetly scented; extra good 2 00 Olivia. A lovely flower with broad white guard petals and a sulphur-colored center 2 00 Paderewski. Bright pink; very sweet-smelling. First-class certificate, R. B. S. 2 00 Prince George. Fine purple. First-class certificate, R. B. S..... 2 00 Prince of Wales. Soft lilac-rose; very large flower. First-class certificate, R. B. S. 1 50 Princess Irene. Pink guard petals; yellow petaloids. Award of Merit, R. H. S. 2 00 Summer Day. Creamy white. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S. 1 50



PEONY TENUIFOLIA (See page 33)

Sir T. J. Lipton. Large flower, with golden stamens appearing Each in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge double, bright rosy carmine flower of great merit." - Gardening World. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897......\$2 00

SINGLE PEONIES

Amiable	. Cherry-rose,	large	flower.	First-class	Certificate,		
	S						
Anemon	æflora alba. 1vo	ry-whi	te, cream	center		1	50
Argus.	Bright rose					1	00
Bacchus	. Deep crimson.					1	50
Fairy.	Rosy white					1	50
Pride.	Rich crimson; a	most st	riking flo	ower		2	00
The Cza	r. Deep purple-	erimson	ı			1	00
Jura. V	Thite, margined	ose				1	25
Queen o	f May. French	white .				1	00

PEONY CLUMPS

We can supply large undivided clumps of many varieties of Peonies. Typewritten price-list of these will be sent on request.